

CORN THOUGHTS.

One of the most profitable and most sure crops | Ezekiel Brown, Esq., of Carroll, a member of our latitude, we have to take a little more pains of his own crops, as follows: in the more new lands of the far west; but, after son in the eastern part of the State, were the poor average, and make about as much profit per bush- years, or during my stay in this part of the State We know that it has been said, cotton is king, than twenty-five bushels good wheat to the acre." but it cannot compare with Indian corn in the Mr. B. adds: number of acres it covers, nor the amount of dolcensus tables of 1850,

Indian corn stands Hay, Wheat, 90,000,000 78,000,000 Although we sometimes have a cold and wet

summer, which diminishes the crop, and occasionally an early autumnal frost that damages it, yet taking a series of years, it matures, and "holds in blotches over the back and sides, and ulcerated.

the production of Indian corn, no State has retro- inch long. As I have never seen anything of the graded. The crop in 1840 was nearly four hun- kind before about my stock, I thought I would dred millions of bushels; in 1850 it was within a consult you for a remedy, and hope to see somefraction of six hundred millions of bushels, being thing in the next number of the Farmer. a gain of 56 per cent., while the increase of the population during the same time, was only 35 per cent. The estimated crop for 1855, according to the Secretary of the Treasury, was between seven

crop be raised with less labor than Indian corn always sure. Perhaps some of our readers can has been estimated that the same amount of toil of a man and horse which will raise a bushel of wheat in England, will raise ten bushels of corn on favorable soil in this country."

These facts ought to encourage us to cultivate with zeal and energy this invaluable crop. We believe that for a mere fodder crop in the northern states, it will afford more nutriment for cattle than anything else. We know that when sowed in drills, and cut green, the yield of forage is great, but then it is a difficult to cure. But raised in the ordinary way, and cut as soon as the kernel is glazed, and suffered to ripen in the stook, the stalks or shucks then passed through a cutter, and the corn and cob ground together, and both then fed to cattle, or horses, the whole will be readily eaten, and prove to be a very nutritious diet, and much more valuable than what could be derived from the same acre devoted to grass Drop in the furrows, as far apart as you wish yielding the average crop of hay, say a ton or ton

The prospect is very fair for having a good season for corn this summer, and we make the above suggestions with the hope that it will be the means of inducing a little increase of the breadth devoted to this crop in Maine.

RUSTICS NEED'NT KNOW MUCH. The world has moved a pretty good stretch, in the education of farmers within the last two centuries, and we hope,-indeed we know, that during the next two it will move comparatively a

The Horticulturist quoting from "Philip's Progress of Agriculture," says that Gervase Markham, who lived at the commencement of the 17th century, wrote a practical work on husbandry, with a view of enlarging the knowledge of the

considered essential knowledge for them. He considered reading and writing not very necessary for them to know.

As touching the master of the family himself, learning, he thought, could be no burthen, but as becoming some of the servants, he says "some servants in husbandrie, as the bayliffe, the under farmer, or any other ordinary accountant, it is not much materiall whether they be acquainted therewith or no. for there is more trust in an honest score chaulkt on a trencher, than in a cun- and air do an ox as much good as they do his ning written scrowle. And there is more benefit owner. in simple and single numeration in chaulke, than in double multiplication, though in never so fair an hand written." Markham had a curious method of finding how the corn market would best way to use unleached ashes and what kind the days of combination of speculators in bread-

"If you would know," says he, "whether corne clene; then make a stranger lay one of these graynes on the barth, then mark it well, and if it leape a little, corne shall be reasonably cheape, but if it leape much corne shall be exceedinge cheape, but if it lie still and move not, then the that moneth, and thus you shall use your twelve

WHEAT GROWING IN MAINE

The editor of the Machias Republican says:-We believe, notwithstanding all the brage made of the extraordinary fertility of the west, that in he production of wheat Maine can compete with her sisters. The average amount of wheat sown to the acre, in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, is not less than two bushels and a half. The average yield is not more than eighteen bush-Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. els to the acre. This we know from personal observation, during a series of years passed in those

from Maine to Pike's Peak is Indian corn. In the Legislature, writes to the Bangor Jeffersonian

in dressing and preparing the land than is done "The crops taken together, raised the past seaall, we raise as many bushels to the acre on an est I have ever known for the past twenty-five el, as the farmers of what are thought to be the However, I have about four acres of ground on more favored regions for this crop. The corn which I sowed one bushel and four quarts of crop is certainly the king crop of the nation. seeds to the acre. The yield was a trifle more

"Who would not move into the eastern part of lars in value produced. According to the census this State, where the very best of lands are in the of 1850, the value of the corn crop figures up market at the lowest possible rates, and yield two hundred and seventy-eight millions of dollars twenty-five bushels of good handsome wheat to (\$278,000,00) greater than the cotton crop. the acre, and other crops in proportion, in so poor Why then, should cotton usurp the throne? In- a season as that of 1858; and where you can have deed, there are three crops raised in the union the pleasure of hunting bears, wolves, moose and that outfigure cotton in value. According to the deer, besides furs of various kinds, and no lack of fire wood !

HINTS AND QUERIES. WARTS ON COWS' TEATS.

MR. EDITOR:-I have a choice Durham heifer Soon after she came to the barn in the fall, she became troubled with a disease which came out its own," as we say, better than any other crop I gave saltpetre, and she became better but not cured, till March, when it disappeared, and her John Jay, Esq., in a late address, says:—"In teats became covered with warts from 1-4 to 1-2

> Yours truly, GEO. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Carmel, May 10, 1859. Note. When cows having warts on their teats and eight hundred millions of bushels, or nearly and udders are not in milk, warts may be removdouble the crop of 1850, and the crop for 1856 ed by touching them with a little lunar caustic. was estimated at fully eight hundred millions of When in milk this will not do so well. We have known molasses smeared over them daily to dead-He also asserts that in no country can a bread en and cause them to shrink away; but it is not

In No. 19 of the Farmer, W., of Palermo wishes to know how to use hen guano. I will tell him how I have used it for two years past, and with much profit. Where I intend to plant corn, the land having been prepared with crops, potatoes being the best crop to precede corn, I pread all the barn-vard manure I can get to spare for that purpose-plow it in with a light plow. or it having been previously plowed, even it thoroughly with a cultivator or harrow. Furrow it with the rows as nearly north and south as your land will admit of. Now for your home-made guano. Take two parts hen manure, two parts plaster, (the blue is the best,) mix thoroughly, and on the day you plant your corn, add one part unleached ashes. If you put ashes to the heap your hills, a small handful of the mixture, cover it with earth with your toe, drop your corn upon it, and cover 1 1-2 inches deep. The next day after your corn is planted, surround the field with twine or any strings, before the crows visit it. Your corn will come up, dark colored, strong blades, and go right ahead. It will get well advanced, and when the roots take nourishment from the manure spread, your crop will go on to fruitage in good season, if you plant the right kind of seed. I procured and planted the Chase or twin corn last spring, and it proved to be ten days earlier than any I had previously planted. Hoe it well, and keep the weeds down. Winthrop, May 9, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:-Will you or some of your sub scribers inform me through your valuable paper farmers of his day, and laid down what may be of the best course to pursue with working oxen in the spring, that they may do the most work and stand the heat well, and whether they should be kept in the barn when not at work, or be allowed to stay in the yard where they can rub blight, and the remedy, and settle it forever, and ment approves. themselves, and be in the sun.

North Jay, April, 1859.

Note. Let them by all means have a chance to take a little "creature comfort" by sunning and rubbing themselves in a sheltered yard. Light

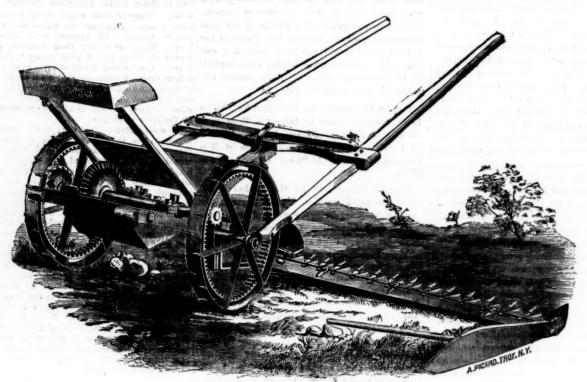
UNLEACHED ASHES. MR. EDITOR:-I wish you would tell me the

open in each month of the year. This was before of land it is best to put it on; by so doing, you will oblige AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. Westbrook, May 2, 1859.

Note. Mix them with muck if you have it shall be sheap or deare, take twelve principal and use the compound where you would barn graynes of Wheate, out of the strengthe of the yard manure. If you have no muck, use them eare, upon the 1st day of Januarie, and when on sandy loam for any crop you please. They the harth of your chimney is most hot, sweepe it are excellent for the grass crop on sandy lands

> For the Maine Farmer CHESTER COUNTY SWINE.

MR. EDITOR:-The improvement of animals of price of corne shall stand, and continue still for every description is a matter of great importance graynes the first day of every moneth one after of any improved animal is worthy the attention of another, that is to saye, every moneth one grayne, all that live from the productions of the soil. For and you shall know the rising and falling of corne many years past there has been a gradual imin every moneth, all the year following." We provement in the size and the fattening qualities suppose the hopping of parching peas in a hot of swine. Within the recollection of the writer. skillet would foretell the price of peas by the same by the introduction of the Berkshires, Suffolks. and other breeds, their weight has been increased from 250 and 300 lbs., to from 350 lbs. to 450, Potatoes, it is said, should never be used for and that without any considerable increase of



Wood's One-Horse Mowing Machine.

ting some of these swine of different families, so ly as they grow. Yours, &c., as to avoid the necessity of breeding with near relations.

Call and see Messrs. Dillingham and Jackson's pigs.

May 10th, 1859.

POTATOE BLIGHT, ROT, AND THE REMEDY. MR. EDITOR :- By an advertisement in

Farmer, I notice that a Mr. Reed of Baltimore, the Manney mowing machine. has discovered the cause of, and obtained a paso small as to require a micriscope to discover untry to avail themselves of it? The price for for the patent to plant one acre on each farm would cost only two hundred and forty thousand the same population to have the same number of n millions of dollars. A pretty valuable patent.

But I dispute Mr. Reed's claim to the discovery the true cause of the blight of plants; and I place no reliance upon his remedy. There is but call for in the winter. ne cause of blight, of plants and fruit, and that ause extends to all plants. All plants are liable suffer, and do often suffer, premature death, blight from this one cause. In August 1855, ause of blight of plants, and I have spent foureen summers in investigating the subject, but ace to most persons. When the remedy for this great evil of blight, has been sought after, and found, it is destined to work out a very great change in the system, as now pursued, of

hus put to silence all pretenders and quacks; and then give the world the result of their investigations without charge. Philip Morrill. Glenburn, May 5, 1859.

> For the Maine Farmer. THOUGHTS IN THE ORCHARD.

MR. EDITOR :- I have had some experience in oung orcharding, and, willing to do what good cap to my fellow-men, will try to give

late introduction of the Chester county swine, well under the above treatment. As the trees whole world, are fed daily from the store-house from Pennsylvania, by the Rev. W. A. P. Dilling- grow, I increase the quantity of stuff that I put of the sturdy farmer. The mines of California ham of Sidney, and Mr. Samuel Jackson of East around them, and lay it farther from the tree, would not be of any use, the numerous ships that Winthrop, does credit to their liberality, and will I never have had but four imported trees on my float upon the waters, laden with the wealth of have a tendency to further increase the weight of farm, but my neighbors have suffered greatly by the nations of the earth, the multitudes of cars them. As to planting trees where you want them that now whirl through the States, those great The habitudes of these swine are something like to stand, it is very well, except they are apt to factories now humming with life, would soon ose of the Suffolks of the improved breed, al- get broken, by snows drifting over them when cease to perform, should the cultivators of the though much more hardy, and of much greater young. Now I would rather have one quart of soil cease to perform their duties.

Spring pigs, if well kept, will weigh in the apple seeds then all the Rochester trees there is We would enquire what occupation can be autumn from three to four hundred pounds, and about here to make an orchard from. One thing more delightful than that of the farmer who is from their youth to the old age of a hog, are al- more, when I dig holes for setting trees the size favored with all the varieties of the season, and ways ready for the knife. Several other gentle- of a wagon wheel, if any tree has long roots, I that in its own proper time, under his own vine men in different parts of the State are also get- dig away for them so as to let them lay natural- and fig-tree. What can be more interesting to

WOOD'S ONE HORSE MOWING

mowing machine to be drawn by one horse. We rethe ear, then the full corn in the ear, as a reward fer you to Mr. Wood's advertisement in our ad- for his labor and to support him through the vertising columns. This Mr. Wood is the person coming winter. The beautiful flowers, the deliwho has made some valuable improvements on cious fruit, the golden harvest, all tend to make

tent right for the cure of the potato blight and good, and it will be well for us to be looking the choice poultry, fine pork, fat beeves, good around for means to have the grass cut in season. garden, a good Now we all know that mowing by hand is hard ous, peaceable disposition, make a choice variety, them. Supposing the discovery to be true, and work. Will it not be a good policy, and indeed and variety is the spice of life. A great deal the remedy real, it may be worth while to enquire better every way, to use horse power for this more might be said on the subject. but lest I what will it cost the farmers of Maine, and the purpose, where a machine can be used? You, no weary I say no more at present. doubt, had rather ride and drive a horse all day the patent, to plant one acre, is three dollars; the in the mowing field, than swing a scythe over it. number of farmers in Maine is about 80,000, and and it would be better for you to do it, even if thereby you cut no more grass than you could by hand. The saving of strength, and vigor of body ollars, and for the whole U. States, supposing and mind to yourself, ought to pay you for wear, and tear, and interest on your machine, and your farms, and the patent right to use Mr. Reed's horse may as well be at work mowing, as at any nedy on one acre on each farm, would cost over other work. You, of course, will keep a horse mowing machine or no mowing machine, and you keep him to work for you somewhere. Let him sweat for you then in securing the hay he will

> In regard to the machine in question, the in ventor savs :

"After the most thorough and repeated experiments and tests, in every variety of field, and in claim to have discovered this one and only all kinds and in every condition of grass, I am prepared, with entire confidence, to offer to the farmers and dealers of the United States the ave never made it public. A knowledge of the great desideratum in this department of agriculue cause of blight and simple statement of the tural labor-saving machines, a mowing machine rogress will be of but little practical impor- superior in its capacity for good work to any hitherto introduced, of easy draft, light, cheap and durable.

"I take this step, in advance of all others, be cause I wish fully to answer the demands of the ultivating and "feeding" plants, as manuring public, and not to fall behind in the race of honorable effort and competition to supply every In the course of a few months I shall make want and the utmost need in this progressive art my discovery known at the patent office, and to to the great industrial class of the community, a the professors of the Smithsonian Institute; and class whose patronage and approval I long, and o the governors of some if not all of the states through many difficulties, labored for and at last f the Union. And my present views are to secured. This I shall not hazard, by any experiake the cause of blight public, in the Farmer, ment, by the presentation of any new thing that n the course of the season. My appeal to the has not been carefully matured and thoroughly ational and state governments will be for them tested. The machine I now offer as my latest o investigate this important subject of rust and invention, my experience has tried and my judg-

> "The manner of hanging the cutter bar, and the improved and superior cutting apparatus, are the new and important features in this machine, and these are fully secured by my two patents, each bearing date the 22d day of February,

> > For the Maine Farmer.

Of all the pursuits in human life, agriculture iend Coffin a little of it. In the first place I is the most important, the most delightful, the down." His other friends shall be welcome to lanted a nursery myself. When my trees were most healthy and affords the greatest variety of the "thirty-four up" that remain.] ar years old, I set about 300. By the advice exercise, both for body and mind. It is the most of friends I put about one bushel of green manure important, because it is the foundation and suprom the heaps, under each tree, well mixed with port of life and all its pursuits. Farming was beguile, and invigorate mankind, none stands so am. From that or some other cause they near- the first business that ever the human family was high as the gentle art of angling. It has been all died or dwindled away in a year or two. engaged in. The Lord made man in his own the favorite sport and pastime of great and good then dug the holes out again, took new trees, image, perfect and upright, and placed him in men, from time immemorial. From St. Peter to and instead of putting anything like manure on the garden to dress and keep it. And as it was Daniel Webster-from good old Izaak Walton the roots of the trees, I selected the clearest and ound not good for man to be alone, the Lord to all the little boys-it has had its irresistible finest loam I could get, threw it carefully on the made a woman and placed with him for an help-charms. Who does not recollect his first fishingcots, occasionally lifting the tree, as you would meet. Thus we see that it was perfectly consistent tackle, even though it was only a string and a an old fashioned churn dash, to sift the dirt for a beautiful young bride, with all innocence crooked pin; and of his delight in landing his mong the roots, which I consider very essential and in the prime of life, to be joined with a farm- first fish, whether minnow, chub, or sucker? I setting trees. When I got the hole well filled, er, and be with her husband in the garden. We pity the man who cannot look back upon the trod the dirt down-not before. When the say again, that agriculture is the support of life, half holidays of his boyhood, spent upon the ound is moist I dig but little. Put dirt from of all other pursuits. Yea! it is the support of banks of some favorite stream, with line, and me dry knoll, around the tree. In dry land I all the human race. The spontaneous produc- string of miscellaneous fish strung through the dig deeper. After setting I put some cheap ma- tions of the whole earth would not begin to feed gills and mouth upon a forked twig. Those nure around each tree, such as straw, brakes, the drones of the present day. Then; to whom were the happy days of a lifetime to which we raspherry-bushes, leaves, anything to keep the is the proud aristocrat, who looks with so much may look with pleasure and without alloy. ground loose. Slabs sawed 3 ft long laid around contempt upon the honest husbandman, I say, Fortunately, the love of fishing outlives our boythe trees do well. Since my first failure, I have to whom is he indebted for the luxuries which hood; or, rather, continues it to old age. In no lost very few trees. I have about 400 trees on support his life, and thereby his vanity? How way can the hard student or man of business similar ground to friend Coffin's, raised from long, think you, would be wear that repulsive pass a day so pleasantly, innocently and cheaply, the seed by myself planted in the fall of 1850. look if he was wholly deprived of the benefits of seed in the soil in which they grew. The same food; better care, and more regular feeding have In '57 I had one apple. In '58 I had two er rural life? The millions that are engaged in all among the most beautiful and picturesque seenery had an influence in producing the result. The three hundred in number. My trees are doing the various branches of business through the of the country. It furnishes pure air for the

an enlightened mind, than to go forth on a fine April morn to prepare the soil for the reception ot seed, amid the songs and praises of the feathered tribe to cheer and animate him, soul and We here give you a cut of what has long been body, and then to behold the seed, by him cast desideratum with the Maine farmers, viz: on a into the ground, spring forth, first the blade then the scene most delightful. The fine fleeces of the

WATERSPOUT MOUNTAIN FARM.

THE BIRD THAT SUNG IN MAY. A bird last spring came to my window-shutter, One lovely morning at the break of day; And from his little throat did sweetly utter A most melodious lay.

He had no language for his joyous passion No solemn measure, no artistic rhyme; Yet no devoted minstrel e'er did fashion Such perfect tune and time.

It seemed of thousand joys a thousand stories, A hallelujah for the morning-glories

That bloomed on every side. And with each canticle's voluptuous ending,

He sipped a dew-drop from the dripping pane; Then heavenward his little bill extending, Broke forth in song again. I thought to emulate his wild emotion, And learn thanksgiving from his tuneful tongue; But human heart ne'er uttered such devotion,

Nor human lips such song. At length he flew and left me in my sorrow, Lest I should hear those tender notes no more; And though I early waked for him each morrow, He came not nigh my door.

But once again, one silent summer even, I met him hopping in the new mown hay; But he was mute. and looked not up to heav

The bird that sung in May. Though now I hear from dawn to twilight hour Though how I near item uses to consider the hoarse woodpecker and the noisy jay,
In vain I seek through leafless grove and tower
The bird that sung in May.

And such, methinks, are childhood's dawning plea ures.
They charm a moment and then fly away;
Through life we sigh and seek those missing f
The birds that sung in May.

This little lesson, then, my friend, remember, To seize each bright-winged blessing in its day; And nover hope to catch in cold December, The bird that sung in May!

A DAY'S TROUTING IN BELGRADE. [We copy the following clever communication

rom Porter's Spirit of the Times. The initial at the close is needless to readers hereabouts. Gentleman George makes the sportman's nice distinction between the two kinds of trout caught. When he repeats his adventure, with its luck, he will please remember that we prefer to select from the thirty earliest caught, and taken "fishing

pleasant stimulant for the mind, a good appetite you require a few hours for thought? Do the in your mind's eye some poor invalid upon whom you mean to bestow the finest fish in your basket, you will have missed the purest pleasure of the true angler. Undoubtedly, salmon and trout fishing, with rod and line, stand at the head of the art. I once asked the best and most finished sportsman in Maine, "What is the best of all sports?" He answered unhesitatingly, salmon fishing, with with fly and rod. Although salmon are abundant upon most of our Maine rivers, for some reason or other they will never rise at a fly. the trial has often been made by experienced artists, with the best of tackel, under the most favorable circumstances. The only one I have ever known to be taken in this State with hook and line, was caught from the Kennebec river, through a hole in the ice, at Gardiner, in the winter of 1855, with a piece of salt pork for bait. There seems to me to be but two theories to account for this singular circumstance—that it drifted accidentally into his mouth, or that he bit at it from pure wantonness. I think the last the most probable. If, therefore, we desire salmon fishing, we have only to go to the neighboring province of New Brunswick, upon whose rivers the salmon rise readily at the fly, if skillfully handled. Probably, Maine, New Hampshire, and New York furnish the best trout fishing in the United States. Their sharp streams, and deep, cold ponds are bountifully supplied with the speckled beauties. Moosehead Lake furnishes trout of great weight. They are often caught, weighing from 15 to 35 Fabulous stories are told of immense ones ost caught, as long "as a caroe," &c.; but the argest I have ever seen, weighed thirty-five pounds. hese are poor fish for the table, and furnish poor

sport, except for the pot-fisherman. In years that are passed, Belgrade has been faous for the size, quality, and quantity of her trout. Since the introduction of pickerel, the few more left of the old sort;" and as our most vise legislature have passed a law, protecting rout and pickerel in the same pond, we need not fear any further diminution. The spotted backs well cared for; put all my traps in my room; and, while supper is being prepared, go and examine the boat; see that she is tight and clean-that there is a good kelk line, and paddlo. After supper, and while enjoying my pipe, I give my rod, line, flies, and baits, a careful examination. A close attention to the minute details of preparation is very essential to the pleasure, comfort, and success of a day's fishing. As soon as I can see in the morning, I am ready. Upon my belt, is my worm-box, another for other baits, and a book of flies. I have filled my worm-box from a larger one, where they have been scouring in moss for ten days. I find them white and lively. On my way to the boat, I pick up a few benumbed grasshoppers. There is just breeze enough for good fly-fishing, this fine, frosty morning. I paddle quietly to my proposed fishing-ground, and drop kelk. It is in a large pond, at the tail of a mill, about five rods from the shore, opposite the mouth of a stream emptying into the pond. If the mill was running, I should be in a swift stream; now it is a very gentle one. I now adjust my rod, line, and reel, and put on a medium-sized bright fly. At the second cast, the water broke near the fly, like the lazy boiling of a cauldron, and the large black head of a fine trout made its appearance. He just missed the fly. The slap of that broad tail, as he went down, showed that vigor was there, and that he was not to be trifled with. Can he be raised again ! He is none of your little, hungry, snapping lawyers, but a fat, wellfed alderman, and will die hard. I tried all kinds of flies, large and small, dark and light. I whipped up, down, and across the wind, quick and slow. I tempted him with a delicious bait of well scoured worms. I was trying my last grasshopper, and so far, all to no purpose. It was evident that he was still down there, for no other fish came near my hook-none dared to come within a prescribed limit, while he lay there. At this stage of proceedings, the bite of my line caught a stick in the boat, and threw it upon the water -an instant after, the trout broke water near it. Some little fly or slug was washed from the stick, and he rose at it. It was provoking. But a good portsman never throws away a hint. I quietly reeled in my line, selected the smallest

fly from my book, took a little stick and threw it out upon the water; an instant more and my little fly touched the water within four inches of the stick, and-I have him-one instant, and down he goes, the tip bends and the reel spins, coolness and science will win, hurry or awkwardness is sure to lose. I feel him sulking at the bottomhe is trying to get rid of the hook or break it, but the little strain that I keep upon him interrupts his operations sadly, and is making him el uncomfortable. In about five minutes he tries a new and a dangerous dodge. He comes straight from the bottom, out of the water, and turns a complete somerset. It looked as though he tried to strike the line with his tail. This he did three times in rapid succession; then he tried the bottom again, but as I feared he might get the line against some stick or stone, I held him up all the line would safely bear, preferring to play him in midwater. In about fifteen minutes he came to the top and turned over on his back. Don't be in a hurry, there is kick in him yetjust as I expected, slap he goes. If I had been off my guard, I would have lost him. He made a adsome rally, at the end of which I had him reeled close to the boat, and as he turned over, uietly passed the net under him, and lifted him gently into the boat. He is a perfect beauty in shape and color. What bright spots! What a taken till he is eaten, if it can be avoided, as it broad tail, a black head and throat! Now for the scales. He don't weight as much as I thought or supper. Miss Amelia Ann is to be cook-

lungs, the sweet odor of the woods and flowers he would, and I always knew he wouldn't. Five for the nostrils, a healthful exercise for the body, pounds seven ounces. That is not bad. By this time the millmen have hoisted gates and I am in for supper, and a sound sleep for the pillow. Do the midst of a rapid stream. I put on an artificial minnow and let my line trail down stream. cares of life hang heavy? Have you been disap- In a few minutes I succeed, after a short struggle, pointed in love, either before or after marriage! in landing another, weighing about one pound, Are you troubled with debts or indigestion? Then my morning's sport is over. I return to the go a fishing. But, recollect, that if you have not house, wrap my large trout in a dry cloth, and hang him up in the ice-house, and prepare for breakfast with such an appetite as "belongs only to fishermen, or very honest men."

My fox hunting friend Bruce had accepted my nvitation to join me at breakfast, and had brought over with him his old hound, for old acquaintance sake, and the pup, for an introduction. We had my smallest trout broiled on the hard wood coals, and only he who has eaten one under similar circumstances can know how nice a dish it is. After breakfast we spent an hour on the shady side of the bouse, tipped back in our chairs, enjoying our pipes and "talking dog." Bruce could give me the state of all the woodcock covers in this vicinity, which he keeps the run of on my account. I had brought him all the back numbers of the Spirit, which I always save for him, so you have at least one appreciative reader. I almost obtained a promise from him that he would send you an article upon fox hunting. My good landlady has put my dinner in a basket, the horse and my gear is in the wagon, and I am off for a brook about five miles distant, from which I have before taken many trout. The ride is through a rough but picturesque country, diversified with hills (called mountains anywhere else,) forests, and ponds. The land is rocky and hard, but yields a fair return for the labor of the husbandman, as the evidences of thrift, comfort, and even luxury all round you, fully prove.

But how do they do it! That is the question. arrive at my old friend Manley's, and receive a cordial greeting. My horse is put in the stable; little Willy will bring my dinner to the big oak at one; I put on my belt, holding bait-boxes, fis'sbasket, &c.; put a flask of mixture of glycerine, camphor, and oil penny-royal, and a vial of laudanum, in my pocket-the first to use as a wash for the face and hands, as a preventive of, and trout have rapidly diminished. But there are "a the second, as an antidote for, musquito bites. These little tormentors can, and do, drive strong men from the trout stream. I exchange my boots for moccasins; the boot makes too much noise for trout-fishing-I have known them frightened and striped bellies will now lie down together in from their holes by the careless or unlucky tread peace. Therefore, I propose to invite you to. of the fisherman, as he stepped upon a log, or upspend a day with me, upon the ponds, and beside on the spongy bank of the stream, while he was the streams of Belgrade, to try our skill at ang- yet many rods from them. Arrived at the brook, ling. I arrive at "mine inn," kept by my old which is a small stream that winds its way friend, Rollins, just at dark; see that my horse is through woods, among hills and fields and meadows, to a pond, over gravel, sand, and ledgesnow a miniature eascade, now a brawling brook. now a deep, dark hole, now it almost disappears under a windfall of the old trees, and now it comes dancing out into the sunlight, and meanders through the meadow, with its margin fringed with tall grass, the graceful willow, or the dark alder. Here you may easily step across it; there it is a broad, deep pool. The music of its waterfalls in the woods is the lowest note known in the scale of music, and is in perfect unison with the rustle of the wind among the leaves. It is weeter to me than the organ, or the well-trained band. I will not argue the contested points of fishing up or down stream. They both have their advantages and disadvantages; but this much, if you fish down stream, more caution is required in approaching, as the fish lays with his head and eyes up stream. I commence fishing down, using the ground-worm, well scoured, for bait, just where the stream passes under that log, leaving a thick covering of froth upon the water. The bait is taken instantly. Now, no twitching or jerking, but take him out carefully and gently, or you will tear the hook from his tender mouth, or eatch it in the log, or in some root, and break some of the tackle, or you will be caught among the branches over head, and perhaps your fish will drop off into the stream. Long practice alone will enable a man so to manage his line that his hook will not constantly be caught, and, until this skill is attained, the fisherman will have need of all his patience. When I have him fairly landed, I put him carefully into the basket, the bottom being covered with fresh, clean moss. As I follow down the brook, I take one here, two there, and none in the next place, sometimes catching a fine one where none was expected, and where it looked like a place for the best, getting none, or, at best, a little one. Those too small for use should not be thrown, but gently put back, always allowing any doubt about the size to favor the captive. Here the stream passes over smooth bottom of clean sand. Do you see those little black points, sticking up out of the sand? They are the heads of the pearl-bearing muscle. You will find about one pearl to every one hundred opened. Then the water rushes down a steep declivity, among the boulders, to a deep pool below. I let my line float down with the current. Here we may expect to take our best trout, and it is one of those peculiar places that it is almost impossible to fish to advantage up stream. At one deep pool I took two fine fish, with worms, and no more would bite; then took two with the fly, and two more with grasshoppers. When I turn to go back, I put a layer of moss over my fish, to keep a separation between those caught up, and down, stream. I find Willy at the big oak, where I commenced fishing, with my dinner. He went back a happy fellow, for he had a bright dime in his hand. It was all his own, for he owed not a cent in the world. Only anglers can appreciate that drink, that frugal but hearty meal, and that pipe after dinner, as I lay stretched upon the grass under the old oak. I then fish up the stream, among the hills and woods, and back again, getting as fine trout and as many as in the larger part of the brook below. I arrive at the house about five o'clock. I have sixty-four trout, thirty taken fishing down, thirty-four up, with weight favoring down-stream fishing-thus, 10 lb. up, 114 lb. down. I now

clean and wipe and pack in dry Indian meal the

fish that I propose to take home; neither water nor ice should touch a trout from the time he is

takes much from the flavor. I prepare a few

in either case. I prepared myself to read them a

lecture upon the enormity of such a proceeding;

but, fearing that I could not do justice to the sub-

ject until I had witnessed the operation, I accepted

the invitation. I took a nap for an hour, and

was called when the boys were ready. We first

obtained about three bushels of chips, egg size,

from the roots of a pitch-pine stump. Our armament consisted of a punt, or flat boat, a torch made from the chips, in a wire basket attached to the top of a pole upon a crooked iron rod, two long spears, or gigs, of seven prongs, each of the size of a common lead pencil. The fishing ground was a shoul of white sand, in from three to six feet of water, extending for some two miles. The shore was lined with a forest of nine. fir and birch. Elisha stood in the bow of the boat, spear in hand, bending over and peering intently into the water. Ezekiel was the motive power sitting in the stern, guiding and propelling the centre, to hold the torch and replenish it with chips. The order was given for silence and to "run her." It was a scene for a painter, and never to be forgotten. The dark shadows of the woods upon the shore-the white bottom, with all its curious formations, beneath us-the bright torch, with its dense black cloud of smoke above us, and the calm starry sky overhead, while the great comet spread its mysterions tail in the West. Perhaps it is only a fishing torch of some of the deities, who may even now be preparing to spear us poor mortals. Would it not be a rightcous retribution? I was roused by the question; "Sucker-do you want him ?" Wishing to test his skill, I said, yes. As quick as lightning he struck his spear in the water, then recovering it he reached the prongs toward me, and I took therefrom a huge sucker. In a few minutes he siad, "pickerel," and handed me a fish of that kind. He always named his fish before he struck him. Once he said "darn him"-a dart and a splash, and he passed me a musk rat, transfixed through the back with the spear. I knocked him on the head with the hatchet to still him, and put him out of misery. Soon it was "run her Zeke-trout." a fine trout of about a pound weight. We killed four more trout, the largest six lb. two oz, and several pickerel. The skill with which that boy handled the spear and distinguished his prey was wonderful. I exchanged places with him, and tried my hand with the spear, with poor success. The movements of the boat and fish, and the refraction of the light, made it a more difficult shot than it at first seemed. If it is wrong to spear trout, as all anglers believe, it certainly has the merit of bringing out the sportsman-like qualities of patience, endurance, and skill. If you have enjoyed to-day's sport, I the apple trees are in bloom.



AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1859 SUBSTITUTES FOR TEA.

It is a little singular that the drinks, or be ages used at our meals, called Tea and Coffee, and which are now so commonly used among civilized nations, first had their origin among those whom we call barbarians. Whether there is anything really so delicious in tea and coffee, as to affect the stomachs of those who use, and verily believe that they cannot possibly do without them, that the like of it cannot be found in any other plants, we are not able to say. Many substitutes have been sought out, but, we believe, none of them have as yet taken the place of the Chinese plant, or the Coffee berry. Wilson Flagg in the last number of Hovey's Magazine, has given a list of several plants and shrubs that have sometimes been used as substitutes. There is one, however, that he has not mentioned, that was very extensively used in some parts of Massachusetts, and other New England States during the Revolution, and also in the war of 1812, and which was called "Liberty Tea." This was a species of the Lysimachia, (Lysi-

machia Quadrifolia,) some others of this genus of plants were also used. They were collected in large THE SEASON. It would seem as though this quantities when in blossom, and dried in the shade. We remember, when a small boy, of see the adverse influences that bear against the prosing it used and drinking it during the war with perity of our state. Never within the recollection England in 1812-15. We have forgotten whether it tasted better or worse than the Chinese tea,but its color when steeped looked like it, and we did not see but the exciting effect on Ladies tongues at a tea-party where it was used, was about as great as that of the real Simon pure from the celestial kingdom itself. We have no doubt that if it were fashionable to drink it instead of Oolong or Green Hyson, all the social remedial and exhilarating effects would follow. It would be a pleasant thing to know what tendency of prices and plant freely. of all the plants in the world, had been used for at Getchell's Corner, we were pleased to learn the

tes, and the real properties of each. We have no doubt we have hundreds growing all about us that are equally as good in every point of view, as any that was ever brought from China sine that country was discovered.

THE PREMIUM LIST. A pamphlet circular con taining a Schedule of Premiums, and the Rules and Regulations for the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society in September next, has been issued from this office and is now ready for distribution by the Treasurer, with which they are deposited for that purpose. The cash premiums offered by the Trustees amount to more than three thousand dollars, besides the awards proposed in the form of diplomas, medals and valuable books. We shall before long publish an abstract of the premium list for the information of our readers.

K. & P. RAILROAD. The noon train for the west now leaves Augusta at fifteen minutes past eleven, A. M., and arrives in Portland at 2.18. The noon train leaves Portland for Augusta at one, P. M., and arrives here at 3.48. The Bath train leaves that city for Brunswick at 12.13, and at 2.48 P. M. and leaves Brunswick for Bath at 12.43 and 2.18 P. M.

THE VOTE IN JUNE.

state mostly depend.

in this important matter.

and the mate equal to it.

BOOT MANUFACTURE. Spending a day recently

amount of boot making carried on at that place.

Calling upon friend Joseph Estes, he told us that

annually. There are two or three other establish-

many more. This is all done without pretension

when they are unable to work on their farms.

These boots are mostly disposed of in Boston,

EXAMINING COMMITTEE OF THE BAR. Under the

of, "too late to come to his supper."

On the first Monday (6th day) of June, the

For the Maine Farmer.
WAYSIDE NOTES OF TRAVEL-NO. 5. May 7, 1859.

voters of this state will determine whether the state shall set apart the proceeds of the sales of their lands to aid the Arcostook Railroad Com-shine. The "oldest inhabitant" never saw the pany in constructing a road from Mattawamkeag, seven first days of May more auspicious for good or from a point between that place and Milford, to the farmer. A warm rain the week before had taken the frost from the ground, soaked it with It is desirable that the voters shall not forget water, and prepared it in every respect for the the duty which will devolve upon them on that genial and vivifying influence of the sun during day, and yet we apprehend that the vote will be these seven lovely days, giving an impetus to veg. very light. Notwithstanding the extensive notice etation which cannot fail to produce very satisfaction

given in all the papers, but few people seem in- tory results. terested specially in the question, and the large majority will not be likely to be moved from their inth, Charleston and Dover, during these sunny indifference. It is always so. No question of days, every form of vegetable life seems to b constitutional amendment has ever commanded putting on vigor and activity. The early blosany thing approaching to a full vote, even when soming forest trees, the maple, birch, willow, elm decided on the day of the annual election, when &c., are in full bloom; the buds are swelling and the electors were called to the ballot box by other bursting into leaves and foliage, the grass is a subjects upon which they had been roused to ac- large and green as it usually is ten or fifteen days tion. The vote upon the liquor law one year ago later, and indeed everything betokens an early exhibited a remarkable want of concern about a spring, and a fruitful season. It has been a week class of creature comfort concerning which Maine during which the farmers every where have don had a reputation to sustain abroad. The people an unparalleled amount of work. The ground is would not come out to save their rum—they are precisely in the right condition to plow, sow, and not expected to care more for their lands or for plant. Immense fields of grain have been sowed, the Aroustook rail-road. Massachusetts voted the potatoes in great quantities planted, and prepare other day upon the subject of restricting the tions on a large scale made for planting corn, and voting privileges of naturalized foreigners. This other later crops. Farmers who have new land was one quite interesting to politicians, but the to burn over, and clear of the timber, have had an vote was but a small fraction of the ordinary one. excellent season to do so, and large crops, are It has been demonstrated that the people will not and will be sowed and planted on burns. A rain turn out unless they have first been stirred up by which the clouds indicate is approaching, will the politicians. The temptation to neglect a po- give a new start to every form of vegetation, and litical duty about which interested classes make the most happy results may confidently be anticino great noise ought not to be thus yielded to. pated. In my calls upon the farmers since I com-How can those delegated with authority to act menced my mission for The Farmer, I have at al for the people be expected to exercise the greatest times been very courteously and kindly received vigilance in their behalf when they themselves and although a large number of farmers already are thus indifferent to their interests? We wish patronize it, yet in every town I find others wh that the agriculturists of Maine, on the ap- want it. This was particularly the case in Corproaching voting day, may set an example of inth, where there was before a very large list. wakeful interest on a matter of real and gen- obtained twenty-one new subscribers in that town eral concern, which shall show, at least, that and have not yet visited near all of it. Occasion other questions than those of slavery and par- ally I call on a farmer who "is not able" or "can ty politics occupy the thoughts of the men on not afford" to take "the Farmer." although h whom the advancement and prosperity of the owns a farm that a nabob might envy. I tell al such people that they "cannot afford" to liv without it, or some other agricultural sheet. Som "THE BOOT MANUFACTURE IN MAINE." others know enough about farming already, and In the Age of last week, Br. Pike has an inter- if they did not, there is nothing to be learned from esting article on the above subject, in which he a newspaper. I met with one of this stamp gives incidents in regard to the commencement of the large trade in boots with California by the tatoes. I asked him if he knew that Jackson po few days since, who was planting Peach-blow po Messrs. Wing of Winthrop. Now all honor to tatoes. I asked that it is tatoes were worth quarter of a dollar in the man Messrs. Wing of Winthrop. Now all tatoes were worth quarter of a source that he did ket more than these, and he answered that he did business, and to B. F. Wing who went on per-not. I told him that he might have learned this

a trip to San Francisco was no boy's play. But, it; and probably that one item of knowledge would Br. Pike, as our worthy and immortal hebdoma-have been worth to him more than the cost of the dals, the "Age" and "Maine Farmer" will, in paper for a year. all probability, at some time now in the smoky In my calls on farmers I often meet with fac future, be quoted as high authority by some ediwhich, if known would be worth more than two tor of the lives of "illustrious shoe makers," it dollars to thousands. Mr. Mathew Ritchie of behooveth us to be very careful and exact of our Corinth purchased, some where in Kennebec, some facts in our chronicles of the passing events in two years ago a Devon bull, for which he paid that branch of Maine industry. Permit us there-\$100. Last year he raised a calf, sired by this fore in all kindness to correct a statement in your bull which he sold, at six months old, for \$50. article in order that truth shall have free course He now has two calves which he says he can sell for fifty dollars each. He had five other calves In the first place we know it will give you sin- which he is raising, the stock of this bull. He cere pleasure to be informed that the "late also received \$126 for the use of his bull last year, Joshua Wing" "still lives," and is neither late and shall as much, or more, this year. Mr. in his rising, late in his business, nor as was the Ritchie also raised from 1 3-4 acres of land, last case of the celebrated Mr. Dan Tucker we read year, ninety bushels of barley, worth one dollar per bushel. On the same land he raised the year before fifty bushels of corn to the acre. We saw him yesterday at work in the manu-

factory of Col. Chs. A. Wing, in Winthrop, at Now does not every one see that such farming the cutting board, carving out the leather for as this is paying better than any other business in California boots, with his usual quiet industry Maine; and that nowhere, north, south, or west, at several epochs in our history : and good judgment. Long may he wave. We does it pay better than here, wh

gently and skillfully carried on? he is called to the "spirit land," for no man The Hon. Jonas Weston of Corinth, informs m better understands the nature of leather than he that he has in his garden seventy varieties of apdoes, and how to blead the weak parts with the ples; several different kinds in some instances strong, so that all shall be strong. He always one tree. That he finds the winter Porters the makes it a point to have one good boot in a pair, best for winter apples. His French pippins come to maturity the last of Sept., and last three months. In the next place, Mr. B. F. Wing did serve an excellent fall variety. His Baldwins come to his time with his father, but as a farmer, and not maturity in November, December and January in the boot and shoe business,—for his father, and are an excellent variety for winter.

before he sold his farm, was one of the best and Mr. Thos. Proctor, South Dover, showed m most thrifty farmers in Winthrop, and Frank, piece of land which he had successfully drained. having a taste for out door life, and loving to There are two or three excellent springs of living drive the horses,-a branch of "Geoponics" water which break out on his farm near h which he has not yet forgotten, served his time buildings; and the water running down the hill until he became of age on the farm. This we has heretofore spread over some three acres of exknow, living as we did, and still do, in the neigh-cellent land, rendering it entirely unproductive borhood, and we willingly bear testimony that except of poor water grass and weeds. For forty he was a hearty, lively, robustious young knight years it has been a plague spot on the farm, pro of the goad stick as any in the land. To this ducing nothing, and in the way. Last year, he good training we attribute not only his continued dug a ditch through it, and filled it with stones, good health, but his energy, perseverance and through which all the water passes off, leaving the activity in his present business. More enterprising go-ahead men graduate from the farm than when I saw him he was sowing it with oats, and from any other institution in the world. So much if he does not raise a crop, it will be because none for de facts." The whole story of the Cali or- are raised elsewhere. The drain is forty rods nia Boot trade, however, has not yet been told. long, and costs two shillings per rod, and by this We have taken pains to give the true history of outlay of some fourteen dollars, Mr. Proctor has the rise and origin of it. Its progress from time made three acres of land in the center of a large to time would make more chapters, and we may and beautiful field, worth at least fifty dollars per hereafter, some time when we are resting, give a acre. Now those farmers who cannot learn any statistical view of the whole boot and shoe busi- thing from a newspaper, and will not have them ness in Winthrop, that plucky little village, of in the house, because the boys and girls spend so much time in reading, would run round a mud The tanners of Maine ought to give them great hole in their fields all their lives long, wishing it nonors, for they make terrible havoc with the sunk in the sea, and never know that some perleather there, and many a once-barefooted miner son, who lives perhaps five miles from them, had and lumberman has reason to hold them in grate-

converted just such a place into a fruitful field. There are but two things this side of heaven. whose capacities for improvement are absolutely season was especially designed to counterbalance inexhaustible; and these are the human soul, and mother earth. The farmers of Maine have both of these in their keeping, under their particular men still living were the early weeks in May charge. Their sons and daughters, and their better adapted to the work of preparing to receive farms are the vineyards on which they may bethe treasures of earth. Many of the days have stow any amount of culture, and it will always reminded us of July, the thermometer indicating pay. Drain one of all its surplus water, and the 80 and even 90 degrees. Damaging frosts are other of all its ignorance and vice; eradicate all no longer apprehended, and every body is or the noxious weeds from one, and all pernicions ought to be up with the lark in the garden and habits from the other; plow and harrow and ferthe field. In Augusta and vicinity most of the tilize the farm, and develope and train the souls garden seeds are already in the ground. The of the boys and girls, and the dews, rains and sunarmers, we trust will take notice of the upward shine of heaven, physical and spiritual, will produce an abundant, and constantly increasing harvest of material wealth, and spiritual beauty.

STRAWBERRIES. Last year's report of the New York Strawberry Convention, states that some of he made and sold from eight to ten thousand pairs the Long Island gardens yield from 150 to 200 bushels per acre. Those who know, say that it ments at the Corner turning out each probably as is an easy matter to get fifty quarts of the best kinds from a bed 20 feet square. A correspondent or show, as they are principally made by farm of the Manchester American writes that he has for ers in the surrounding neighborhood at times several years raised thirty boxes of the strawberry (30 quarts) on a single square rod, and a lady in Merrimack last year raised forty-three boxes But he that would succeed in the cultivation of from whence they find their way back on to the Penobscot and St. Croix rivers, and into the west- this best of garden luxuries, should inform himern states. Why could not this manufacture be self as to the proper modes of culture. The fruit carried on profitably in hundreds of villages in has small rewards for the ignorant and careless. We think it may not be too late to transplant, with the hope of a crop this season.

provisions of the recent statute requiring an ex-WHEEL HOE. Our friend C. Chamber amination of all candidates for admission to the Esq., of Foxcroft, has sent a wheel hoe which he Bar, by a committee, Chief Justice Tenny, at the has got up with some improvements of his own late term of the S. J. Court for Androscoggin, on the old construction. Connoisseurs in hocappointed the following gentlemen for that coun- ological science, can see it at this office until the ty. Hon. Reuel Washburn, Livermore; Hon. weeds get large enough for slaughter, after which Nahum Morrill, Auburn; Hon. C. W. Goddard, we are bound to put it into active use in the car-

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

HINTS TO HORSE-KEEPERS. This last work of The young men of this state who are enjoying the Henry W. Herbert (Frank Forester) has just comforts of New England homes, and the benefits been issued by A. O. Moore & Co., New York. of social, moral and religious influences, should It is a complete manual for horsemen, excellently count up all the cost of an exodus before starting well illustrated. It is a book of 425 pages. It for Pike's Peak or any where else. The price tells you-How to breed a horse-how to buy- of honest gain, any where in this world, is toil, how to feed-how to stable-how to break-how and in all new localities toil is accompanied by to use-how to physic-to ride, to drive, and how more of privation, suffering and danger to body to do every other desirable thing with this noble and soul, than visit the most unfortunate of the brute. It appears to be the most valuable work settlements of Maine.

of the kind ever published. The work was not entirely completed at the time of the author's week caution our people against leaving their death, but has been concluded by competent homes. We select a few : Sr. Louis, May 10. Advices from Pike's Peak hands. For sale by A. Williams & Co., 100,

well conducted monthly magazine, commenced at Washington city last January. It is devoted to A writer, dating his letter at Leavenworth, the dissemination of religious and literary intelligence, and will, as a main object, give information of all that may be done by the general government relating to the interests of religion.

ntain 16 quarto pages. Price \$1. Lever, has been issued by Harper & Brothers as on the river above here. one of their Library of Select Novels. For sale by A. Williams & Co., 100 Washington St. Bos-

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE for May 14, has an appreciative article on Wm. Cullen Bryant, with portrait (steel engraving); a notice of Lord Cornwallis; the continuation of "Chrisna, the Queen of the Danube;" Town and Forest, by the author of Mary Powell, and other articles of value.

THE "HEARTHSTONE CLUB" is the name of an New York. At its meetings recently, papers were read upon several new and useful housemanners, and a college of domestic economy. There was also a sensible and business-like discussion in regard to the ordinary mode of procuring domestics, and some gross abuses connected with the intelligence-office system were exposed; and it was made to appear that it has become as necessary as a means of self-protection for servants to demand reference as to character from sonally to the then new Eldorado at a time when fact from the Farmer of last week, if he had had those who wish to employ them, as for the mistresses to require references of those who apply for situations. It was stated that hundreds o girls had been ruined by being sent from intelligence offices to improper places, and it was proposed that the Club should establish an institution which would secure both the employer and

> CHANGES CAUSED BY NATIONAL GROWTH. It has been estimated, by good authority, that the representation under the census of 1860 will be divided among the sections in about the following proportions, whether the aggregate number greater or less, viz :

New England, Middle States, Southern States, Western States, As between the slaveholding and non-slave-

holding States, the former will have but 76 to The following exhibits the representation of the different sections of the Union in Congress.

New England, Middle States—N. York, N. Jersey, & Pennsylvania,

The American Tract Society held a meetre-elected the Executive Committee of last year. plans. by a vote of 331 to 23. A resolution directing Slave trade, it is not from any hesitation with relation to the Slave trade itself. The resolution was carried by a large majority.

PHOTOGRAPHS. We notice that the old stand of our friend Holcomb, nearly opposite the Post office, is now occupied by Messrs. STARBIRD & Dodge, who exhibit some magnificent specimens of photography. These gentlemen are recently from Portland, and now invite our people to exin Rockland, and by Rev. Mr. Estes of Thomasamine their large sized photographs, which are furnished plain, or finished up with India Ink and colored, and also their excellent daguerreotypes of Paris by the Universalist denomination. It and ambrotypes. Visitors may be sure of a pleasant call upon them.

GAS FOR THE EAST SIDE. The residents on the east side of the river in Augusta are about to enjoy the comfort of gas. The pipes are already laid over the bridge and are extended to near the S. government has appropriated \$2000 for sup. ed to seat 600 persons. plying the arsenal with gas.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. Lieut. Maury, in a letter read before the Royal Dublin Society in January, states that he entertains no doubt of the ultimate success of a telegraph across the Atlantic. The Company are said to be actively engaged in making arrangements for another attempt to carry their project into effect.

Our friend Kotzchmar requests us to innew umbrella, that he can have the case of it by applying to the United States Hotel. This we r a very liberal offer. Portland Advertiser. In this case we fear Kotzehmar's case is a for-

The new school building recently erected by Rev. H. M. Eaton, at Kent's Hill, for the accommodation of his boarding school for boys was dedicated with appropriate services on Monday. Address by Rev. Mr. Butterfield of Hallowell.

sider the expediency of accepting the "act to encourage manufactures," adjourned till October, on motion of the friends of the measure APPOINTMENTS. Hot . Isaac F. Small of Wales

The Lewiston town meeting called to con-

and Horatio G. Russ of Paris have been appointed State Prison Commissioners instead of Abner Coburn and Horace Porter who declined the appoint-

Mesers, Lore Alford of Oldtown, Dennet of York County, Knight of Aroostook, and Hiram Chapman of Damariscotta, have been appointed as Surveyors of State Lands. BOWDOIN PRIZES. The prizes for best English composition among the seniors at the recent ex-

G. N. Merrill, of New Gloucester, and G. N. Jackson, of Foxeroft. Rev. Cyril Pearl, by invitation of the lead- Augusta. ng citizens of Portland recently lectured in that city on the resources and policy of the State.

hibition of Bowdoin College, were awarded to Mr.

EARLY ASPARAGUS. Rev. John H. Ingraham of of asparagus on the 7th inst.

MAINE, OR PIKE'S PEAK?

Many accounts received by us during the past

Washington St. Boston, and by Charles A. Pierce,
Augusta.

The "National Recorder" is the title of a

It will show the practical workings of our government chaplaincy; consider the claims of the Indians to peaceful treatment, protection and sympathy; and present in tabular view, annualmines. Many of them would drive through for ly, the statistics of religion. Each number will dollars each, or about twenty cents on the dollar of their real value. Many persons sleep out doors and beg what they eat. 1 am told that the same GERALD FITZGERALD, the Chevalier, by Charles state of affairs prevails at all the principal towns

"I would advise all persons not to start to the mines unless they have plenty to take them through, as work cannot be had here. Many ton, and by Charles A. Pierce Augusta. Price 25 cts. through, as work cannot be had been small through. through to the mines by wagon from here or from St. Louis; Passage on steamer from St Louis to any point below St. Joseph and above Lexington, is \$3; four days' provisions, about \$1; two weeks' board here at \$3,50 (three dollars and fifty cents) per week, is \$7; sixty pounds provisions, to last from here to the mines, from \$3 to \$6; to haul the sixty pounds to the mines THE "HEARTHSTONE CLUB" is the name of an association said to be composed of the matrons of \$6 to \$9; one pair of blankets \$3 to \$6, and New York. At its meetings recently, papers can get through on, from St. Louis to the mines, would be from \$25 to \$35. When he intends to would be from a sewing-machines, carpetjoin a company here, he should be prepared to
sweepers, washing-machines, cooking by gas,
pay one or two weeks' board, as he will often
have to wait here one or two weeks before a handcart company can be made up, or a team be found to haul their provisions."

The Rock Island Argus has the following in ate letter from the Pike's Peak gold mines Arrapathæ county there are from eight to twelve hundred poor devils, like myself, hunting gold, but not finding any. At present we are preparing to skin the Spring emigration, which is to be done by disposisng of town sites and bad whis

The St. Louis Democrat publishes private letters, written from the road to Pike's Peak, of which we re-produce this extract: "There is much suffering here among the po

class who are en route for the mines. "I wish to stop poor and honest young me from coming here and being disappoint

A correspondent of the Livermore Gazett vriting from Minnesota, says:

I would advise one who can live there not t

come here, for in so doing he must be deprived of many privileges which I find by sad experience too great to bear; besides, the soil in Maine is good nough and not a whit behind this, taking a things into consideration. When settled down here for life you must bid farewell to apples and fruit of all kinds that is worthy to be called fruit—our soil is poisonous to the root of an apple tree and the clinate death to its branches.

Several families which left this city and vicini for the West several years since have gladly re-turned, and more would do so, if they had the means. Slowly but surely our people are finding out that our own State is as good as any and much better than many .- Bangor Times

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Dr. Tappe cie y states that the amount of donations received since the last annual meeting has been \$1000 less than during the same period of the previous year. and appeals to the friends of the Society to furing in New York May 1I, and with slight change nish the means to carry out its obligations and

An interesting meeting of the Maine Bible Sothe Committee to prepare and issue a tract against ciety was held in Portland 8th inst. In the the slave trade was offered, but, on motion, laid absence of Woodbury Storer, Esq., President on the table. Subsequently another resolution of the Society, the chair was taken by Rev. was passed, moved by Dr. Spring, declaring that Alexander Burgess of St. Luke's Church. while the Society reject the resolution against the Prayer was offered by Rev. Henry Cox, and the annual report was read by Rev. Mr. Burgess. Addresses then followed from Dr. Shailer, Mayor Jewett and Dr. Carruthers of Portland, and by Rev. Mr. Dalton of St. John's Church in Bangor.

The quarterly meeting of the churches com prising the Lincoln Baptist Association, held their second session with the first church of Rockland. Sermons were preached by Rev. J. Leeland of Warren, and Rev. J. Kalloch of the 2nd church ton. The session was an interesting one.

A new meeting-house is building in the town will be 42 by 56 feet in size, built in Grecian style. It is intended to be a very handsome edifice. Plans for a new meeting-house for the First

Congregational Society in Lewiston have been made. The building will be 56 by 77 feet long and the top of the spire 160 feet high. The house foundry on their way to the Hospital. The U. is to be completed in the autumn and is calculat-

The Free Will Baptist denomination propos to build the present season, in West Waterville a large and beautiful church edifice. The Universalists of the same place have purchased the interest of the F. W. Baptists in the Union Meeting House in that village, and will put it in good

repair.

Laborers are at work upon the Episcopal Chap el, which is to be located near the De Wit

The Missionary Society of the M. E Church South, have appropriated \$191,500 for missionary services during the year, commencing the 1st of May. This sum provides for opening a mission in Japan, should it be deemed expedient, and another in Central or South America.

PURCHASE AT HOME. The Gardiner Rural urges our people to encourage the industry of our own traders and producers in preference to those of other states. In this connection it recommends Portland to the favorable consideration of traders. Men will always buy where they think they can make the most favorable purchases; but we are convinced that a mistake is often committed in going beyond that city for bargains. It has many advantages for trade with our people not possessed by other cities, and is entitled by neighorhood and by the excellent character of its people to the preference, in trade, of the people

A Boston paper announces a wonderful in vention called "Griffin's Air Light." The inventor claims by a simple expedient, to extract light from atmospheric air, and furnish it exceedingly cheap, to all who dwell in darkness. It is doubtless good as "Paine's light," made from water. which illumined Worcester a few years ago.

MUSICAL. Madame Biscaccianti announ previous to her departure for Europe she will giv oncerts in several New England cities, including

Capt. M. M. STONE, an old and we known resident of Oxford County, is duly authorized by us to canvass that county for subscriber this city distributed to his friends liberal bunches to the Farmer and to receipt for moneys on our

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

pean question :

On the 18th of October 1813, the battle of Leipsic decided the fate of Napoleon, and the al-lied armies followed him in his retreat to Paris, and he was exiled to Elba. In 1814 the allied sovereigns met at Vienna to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris. Territories inhabited by 31,691,000 persons were taken from France to be distributed among its enemies. The Emperors of Russia, Prussia and Austria, were present in parent. Tallward among its resent in parent.

Emperors of Russia, Prussia and Austria, were present in person, Tallyrand represented France, and Wellington and Castlerea England.

The cupidity of each power was awakened in the division of the spoils, and just as they were on the eve of a war with each other; on the 7th of March 1815 news reached Vienna of the escape

LOCAL NEWS SUMMARY.

of Napoleon from Elba.

This event hushed all controversy, and after declaration of ontlawry of Napoleon they prompt-

1. Belgium and Holland were united as the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Norway was annexed to Sweden.

Hanover increased by the accession of a considerable portion of Westphalia, and part of Sax-

ony was given to England.

4. Lombardy was conceded to Austria.

5. Savoy and the Genoese Republic, to the great dislike of the latter, were given to Piedmont, the object being to interpose a barrier against France.
6. The Grand Duchy of Warsaw was given to

7. A territory containing over a million of in-abitants was taken from Saxony and given to

England took from Holland the Cape Good Hope, Demarara, Essequibo and Berbice.
The boundary between Piedmont and Lombardy was the Ticino, from Lake Maggiore to the

of 1848, when France put her troops into Rome, in March, 1857—the burning having been caused and Austria placed her soldiers in Modena and by two men while in a state of intoxication, pro-Tuscany, and controlled the policy of Rome and duced by liquors sold them by defendant. Excep-Naples,. France and Sardinia complain of this tions were while Austria insists that she as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule them as she pleases, liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and Venice may rule the liquor law of 185 bardy and while Austria insists that she as owner of Lomwithout asking permission from France or the rest of Europe. Austria has lined the left bank

To the news published in last week's Farmer we have now to add that brought by the Adelaide the ceiling of the Seminary Chapel, Bangor, the and other steamers. Sardinia hurls back defiance to the Austrian demand, and war is supposed to distance of fifteen feet, severely wounding two have began. The speculation of the Press as to men. the probable interest which each of the European —Captain John Williams, a ship-keeper of

At present the position of the nations appears to be this. The conflict is directly between Australia. A. R. Nichols, Esq., sold at auction in this to be this. The conflict is directly between Austria and France, Sardinia being the convenient site for the conflict, and taking part with and welcoming the army of France. Tuscany, by report, has already caught the infection, the army having demanded to be led against Austria; the Grand Duke refused the demand and fled; a military dictatorship had been instituted, and Tuscany may be counted among the active agentians. A since the convenient is described by the somewhat and the somewhat are the Somerset Railroad bonds, at an average price of 77 1-2 cents.—Age.

—The Portland Argus learns that Hon. Shepard Cary sowed fifteen acres of wheat in Aroostook the last of March and that vegetation there is quite early. Tuscany may be counted among cies pitted against Austria. Switzerland's sympa-thies will doubtless flow in the same channel, though she is not hasty in the work of war. The by a cart-body falling upon him. actual rising of Lombardy and Venice depends upon the course of events, and will take place ley recovered a verdict against Mr. Bennett for the moment Austria's necessities elsewhere com-pel her to reduce her standing army in these pro-vinces. At present Austria probably has little to fear from insurrection in Hungary, but the

future in that respect is uncertain.

Mass., altered in the States of the Church, the Kingdom of in circulation. Naples, and all the minor Italian states will doubtless follow the example of the Lombardo-Venetian provinces if opportunity offers. Spain and Portugal seem at present to have no interest in the matter, and are sufficiently remote geographically and politically to escape the effect of first shocks of battle. The German states, though at one time apparently preparing for immediate participation in the conflict, appear to have cooled down considerably, which is perhaps to be attributed to the attitude, assumed by Russia, that power having intimated that she will take no active part unless Germany sets her the example, but that the moment Germany demonstrates on the side of Austria, Russia will throw an army of observation (meaning, doubtless, an Insured. army of operation) upon the Austrian frontiers. So far Austrian, then, seems almost alone in the conflict against France and Sardinia. And not only so, but she must apprehend danger from her own subjects, and will have a "fire in the rear" to provide against from the moment she com-mences marching her troops against her foreign

It seems to us that a political necessity will force England, and with her probably Prussia, in the support of Austria against Russia and France, and that probably at no very remote period. For if that necessity is seen to be in the future, expediency will dictate that the sooner it is met, the refusing to help France, and compelling her to seek a friend and the needed aid from Russia, she cannot now proffer her assistance in lieu of that of Russia with propriety, or in conjunction with that of Russia with dignity, for she must know that the aid of another great power is not necessary for a successful issue of the war on that side.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass that of Russia with dignity, for she must know that the aid of another great power is not necessary for a successful issue of the war on that side.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething.

It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething.

It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething.

It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. When the war is over, and Russia has won the dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold gratitude of and imposed obligations upon France Millions of bottles are sold every year in the mediately replace herself upon her former foot-ing with England and become indifferent to Rus-unless the fac-simile of Curtus & Perkins, New sian interests and Russian policy. Nay, supposing England to remain neutral, Austria would gists throughout the world. feel the contempt and disgust which are said to have driven France into the arms of Russia, and when peace came to be concluded, might easily ready at the discretion of the Agricultural Societies induced to form an alliance with her victors ty of Illinois a premium of \$3000 for the best against the power, the memory of whose strong practial and acceptable steam plow, the Execu-reproaches and almost insolent interference in her tive Committee of the Illinois Central Railroad reproaches and almost insolent interference in her affairs had been obliterated by no friendly service have added \$1500 more. as follows:

Resolved, That the Illinois Central Railroad would almost certainly aim at something more Company offer \$1500 as a premium for the best than the mere destruction of English influence upon the continent of Europe, which would be the almost inevitable effect of such a combination of the three great continental powers and her exclusion from their conneils.

are the prospects, of affairs in Europe, assuming the truth of the despatch from Paris, announcing the truth of the despatch from Paris, announcing the truth of the despatch from Paris, announcing the selected by that body. Before any parisms to be selected by that body. the truth of the despatch from Paris, announcing that hostillites have actually commenced. Two mighty powers are matched against each other. If in the process of the fight Austria is in danger of ultimate defeat, Germany will make common cause with her. If France show symptoms of weakness, which is not so probable, Rustons of weakness of the Company; the said Company agreeing to transport said engine to or from such points free sia will doubtless, her announced condition not- of expense to said party. withstanding, come to her aid. To avert fatal consequences to herself hereafter, England must stand by Austria, and Prussia can scarcely remain neutral, and the flames of war will spread two English lords furnished themselves in New from France to European Turkey, and from the Sicilies to the British Isles. Our interests in these events must be left for subsequent exposition.

We English Idras Idrashed themselves in the European Turkey, and from the Sicilies to the British Isles. Our interests in these events must be left for subsequent exposition.

have gathered in Turin to enrol themselves under the standard of Victor Emmanuel. It is also re- with plenty of ammunition to last four months. ported that many Italians in this country, principally in New York, are preparing to go abroad to take part in the coming struggle; on the other hand, a Cincinnati paper says that within a fort-land, a Cincinnati paper says that within a fort-land the country of ammunitation to take the country of ammunitation to take to take the country of ammunitation the country of ammunitation to take the country of ammunitation that the c these are the representatives of a large class.

—There is a project on foot to supply Portland with water from Sebago lake.

JUDGE KENT entertained the members of th The State of Maine groups, as follows, the facts Penobecot bar at the Bangor House on Friday which go to form an understanding of the Euro- evening. Representatives of other bars were also in attendance. They had a good time generally. To understand the Italian question requires a knowledge of the political geography of Modern Italy, with an acquaintance with the history of spect for Judge H., by rising.

Professor Wm. C. Larrabee, who some twenty years ago was Principal of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and who for many years held a high position among the leaders of education in the west, died in Indiana in the early part of this

-We understand that some of our active budeclaration of ontlawry of Napoleon they promptly adjusted their differences and voted to exterminate Napoleon, calling at once into the field 986,000 of armed men. At the end of the "hundred days" they again re-entered Paris in triump. The affairs of Europe were adjusted as follows: siness men, contemplate building a small propel-ler, to run from this port to Boston, for the transnot be otherwise than successful. It will also be a great advantage to our business men, as it will ensure a more prompt and speedy transmission of freight than by the present means.—Machias Re-

—The Eastport Sentinel says that a plan has been offered to the people of Perry, who own land bordering on the Little River stream, to stock the river with salmon, shad and alewives, on such terms as will make all the people owning land on the stream directly interested, and all the town also 6. The Grand Duchy of Warsaw was given to Russia as a separate kingdom, with the express stipulation that it should not be incorporated with their homes. Should the people agree on the plan proposed to them, the fish are to be planted this spring.

7. A territory containing over a million of inthis spring.

habitants was taken from Saxony and given to Prussia to which power was also awarded a part of Poland.

8. The German Confederation was reconstructed under the Government of a Diet, in which Austria and Prussia were to have each two votes, and Bayaria. Wurtemberg and Hangara such as a large of the Baptist Society of Jay, in this State, was found on the Otis Hill, (so called in Fairfield) yesterday, with life entirely extinct. We have not been able to obtain the particulars, but understand that his horse and was a large of the Baptist Society of Jay, in this State, was found on the Otis Hill, (so called in Fairfield) yesterday, with life entirely extinct. We Austria and Prussia were to have each two votes, and Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Hanover each one, the minor powers being mediatised into mere nullities.

9 England took from Holland the Cape of Sendand that his horse and wagon were found and the particulars, but the particulars, so the cape of Sendand that his horse and wagon were found to the cape of Sendand that his horse and wagon were foun thrown from his wagon, or that he had a fit and

-In the Supreme Court at Machais last week Po, and thence along the line of that river to the Adriatic. This part of Austria was called Vene-rick, Jr., in the sum of \$130.25 damages, for the tian Lombardy.

burning of a barn belonging to Geo. M. G. BrackThings kept on as thus agreed till the outbreak ett, in the town of Weston, Arosstook county, in March, 1857-the burning having been caus tions were taken in the case. The action was brought and maintained under a provision of the liquor law of 1856, which was in force at the time

-Andrew Jackson Mayhew of Kenduskeag, rest of Europe. Austria has lined the left bank of the Ticino with bayonets, and refuses to recede from it, while Piedmont is arming to unite with Lombardy to throw off the hated Austrian rule. Keeping these facts in mind and looking at a new map of Italy, one will readily understand the present European complications.

—Andrew Jackson Maynew of Kenduskeag, was drowned at Moosehead Lake on 8th inst., by reaking through the ice. He was formerly a well-known and popular stage driver. Of late years he acted as pilot to excursionists on the lake, being a rare sportsman. His age was about 45 years. He leaves a wife.

ACCIDENTS. By the fall of a staging, on the

powers will take in the impending struggle are multiform. The following is from the New New York, April 24th. He leaves a family in Hampden.

-Neal Murray, aged 8 years, son of John Murray of Leeds, was killed on the 13th inst.,

\$115, for damages sustained by being bitten by the dog of the defendant.

-Counterfeit tens of the Fall River Bank. Mass., altered from ones of the genuine bills, are

-Spurious bills purporting to be of the Wolfsboro' N. H. Bank, were passed in Bethel recent-

-Silas McPheters of North Bangor, was drowned in Bristol Falls, N. H., 3d inst. about 50 years. -Thomas Shields, a lad of seven years, wa

drowned at Lowell, May 2. FIRES. May 1, the house of Alfred W. Madison of Newport, was burnt. Loss \$600.

-May 4, the house of Bion E. Tripp, in Kennebunkport was nearly consumed. -May 9, another fire in Kennebunkport de-

stroyed the house of Capt. J. Hammond Curtis. -May 5, the house of Mr. Daggett in Emb-

den, was consumed, and Mr. Daggett and his wife were burnt in the house.

-The Bangor Times says that fires in the woods are raging to a considerable extent. There is little impediment in vegetation to stop their MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!! An old

These facts at least are patent: After nurse for children. Don't fail to procure Mrs. to help France, and compelling her to s not to be expected that the latter will im- United States. It is an old and well-tried reme-

PREMIUM FOR A STEAM PLOW. There being al-

lusion from their councils.

Such then is the present condition, and such the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural

It is said that sixteen thousand young men from ers.) two rifles, two six barrel Colt's (army regulation) shooters, four howie knives! and eight Lombardy, Tuscany, and the neighboring States, have gathered in Turin to enrol themselves under hundred and seventy-five dollars worth of brandy.

night thirty young Germans, sympathising with Austria, have left that city for Europe, and that the figure neither horse can get the advantage of these are the representatives of a large class.

The printers of New Haven have formed a ociety called the "Stick and Rule Club."

PATENTED FEBRUARY 224, 1850.

DURING the six years I have been engaged in the manufacture of the Manny Combined Reaper and Mower, I have ture of the Manny Combined Reaper and Mower, I have

Bucephalus
Is very dark bay, six years old, weighs eleven hundred and twenty pounds, stands is 1-2 hands high. Sired by Gardsner's Black Hawk. Dam original Mary Taylor, she by Bolivia, the celebrated race horse, son of Diomed. Mary Taylor was celebrated as the fastest trotter of her day. The colts of Bucephalus are considered, by good judges, to be first class animals. TERMS:—Three dollars the leap; four dollars the scason; five dollars to insure. Mares sold before their time of foaling to be considered with foal.

Sharper.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. HE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE, Purely Vege-THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE, Purely Fegetable, everywhere celebrated for the Removal and Permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the
blood, or habit of the system. As an Alterative and Renovating
Agent, it is unequalled!
Eminent physicians have proved its efficacy by many years
experience. The happy results priduced by its use inspire every one with the confidence of obtaining in this COMPOUND, the
genuine virtues of the best Sarsaparilla.

TESTIMONY FROM THE ARMY.

MONTEREY, CAL.

THE Summer Term will commence on MONDAY, May 23d, 1859, and continue eight weeks, under the care of the present instructors.

TERMS:—Languages, \$4.00; High English, \$3.50; Common English. \$5.00; Instrumental Music, extra, \$6 to \$10 per quarter. Drawing and Painting, \$3 to \$10.

Board in private families, from \$2.00 to \$2.50, with no extra charge, and rooms have been provided for students wishing to board themselves.

No Student will be taken for less than the whole term. Studies in the Classical Department, a complete review of the Preparatory course for College. For further information see the Catalogue.

Waterville, April 16, 1859.

Oak Grove Sominary.

THE SUMMER TERM of this School will commence on the 31st of 5th month. 1859. and continue pine weeks, under the 31st of 5th month. 1859. and continue pine weeks, under the care of the preparatory course for College. For further information see the Catalogue.

Oak Grove Sominary.

THE SUMMER TERM of this School will commence on the 31st of 5th month. 1859. and continue pine weeks, under the care of the preparatory of the medicine throughout the American Continent, Europe and the West India Islands.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small
Fruit Bushes.

THE Subscriber can furnish Pear, Plum. Cherry and a
few Apple trees of choice varieties; Concord, Clinton,
Dians, Hartford Prolific. Isabella, Sweet Water and Hide's
Eliza Grape vines; Houghton's Seedling, Melbura Hero, Glenton
Green and common English Gooseberries; Red Grape, White
Grape and Victoria Currants; Lawton or New Rochell and Dorchester Blackberries; Orange, Cope Cushing, French, Knevitt's
Giant, Fustoff and Black Raspberries; also Linnaeus, Victoria,
Downing's Collossal and other choice sorts of Rhubar's Giant
Asparagus; Prairie Queen, Superba and other Rosses; Monthly
Frugrant, and Bicolor Superba Honeysuckles; White and common Lilac; and Sweet scented Seringa.

Gardiner, April 4, 1859.

3817 NATHAN FOSTER.

niture.

hes, Gloves, Feathers, Hosiery, Fringes, Buttous, Colored bour, a good asortment of DRESS GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c

Mrs. NANCY S. RICHMOND.

Grass Seed for Sale.

Call and See

HOVEY'S Seedling, Jenny Lind, Hooker's Wilson's Peabod and others. Sold by 6:16 S. L. GOODALE Ornamental Shrubs

N Variety. All the sorts adapted to the climate and soil Maine. 6t16 S. L. GOODALE, Saco

ROBINSON & MULLIKEN. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AUGUSTA, ME. D. A. FAIRBANKS. DEALERIN

FRUITS, NUTS AND GROCERIES WATER SATEST, NEXT DOOR TO GRANITS BANK, Augusta Maine.

Kid Gloves.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Public Libraries -- Private Libraries --School Libraries. Public Libraries,

In nearly all our cities, towns and viliages, prompts us to call the attention of committees having in charge the purchasing of books for such purposes to our very extensive and unequalled assortment of them. Our own large and popular list of publications frainshes us, through the medium of exchange with other publishers, with is callities unequalled by any other house, in Boston of New York, for procuring all books at prices which will enable us to defy competition. Having special arrangements with all as the large publishing houses in the country, we shall always be in sued from the press; and our assortment of HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCIENTIFIO, EDUCATION-AL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, AL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be found unsurpassed by any in the country.

We have recently established relations with promise

which will supply us with early copies of such foreign publica-tions as will be popular and desirable, and enable us to order, with the certainty of a prompt return, any foreign book which with the certainty of a prompt return, any foreign book which
may be wanted.

We would invite purchasers of books for Libraries to an examination of our stock and prices, confident they will find the former as extensive and varied, and the latter as low, if not lower,
than they can be found elsewhere.

we will offer rare inducements—furnishing them with such books as they may wish from time to time, by the sirgle copy, at our lowest wholesale prices; and beg to assure them that their or-ders by mail will receive immediate and special attention.

All the varieties of Text Books constantly on hand, a. d any information in regard to books cheerfully furnished. Our own list of School Books is very large, and comprises some of the most popular now in use. es of our own publications will be sent by mail to any

The Morgan Witherell or Merrow

Young Hector is Himself Again.

GEO M. ROBINSON. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the estate of

In the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has un-dertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and il indebted to said Estate are requested to make April 25, 1859. JOSEPH BAKER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of GEORGE S. GILBERT, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 28, 1859.

22* LAURA A. GILBERT.

ORDERED, Anat the sam oundrian give notice to an persons meterested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1859.

I AURISTON GUILD, Administrator on the Estate of STEPHEN S. KNO WLES, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orders, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why

New Photographic Gallery. THE Subscribers would most respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they have fitted up the rooms over Messrs. Bradbury and Morrill's Office, where they may be found ready at all times to make Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes of all who may favor them with a call, guaranteeing to give perfect satisfaction as regards price and style of picture.—We would particularly call the attention of the public to our myself with general, in Catarrina Coughs and Coust, and nave known it to be used with good effect in the early stages of Pullmonary Affections in families around me."

Owing to an unprecedented sale and popularity of over Thirst years' standing, there are many counterfeits and imitations, against which the public are cautioned.

Enquire for the article by its whole name, "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM."

STARBIRD & DODGE.

Augusta, May 15, 1859.

3m22

Fresh Fruits all the Year. THE YEOMAN'S FRUIT BOTTLE

orany will be a leading branch of study during the Summer erm. Application for admission should be addressed to either territor from \$3,00 to \$4,50.

BUAID from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per week.

At the close of this term there will be a vacation of two weeks, be followed by a Fall Term of thirteen weeks.

3w20

GEORGE RICHARDSON, Clerk. Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN W. Ho-MANS, are requested to make payment to B. F. 110-MANS, without further notice. Also all persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, if they wish to save cost.

BENJ. F. HOMANS.

Bast Vassalboro', May 12, 1859.

Monmouth Academy. Glue.

WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND CORN.

A so CORDAGE and SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS. Hav-

Spring Opening. MRS. FLAGG would take this opportunity of informing the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that she has just returned from Boston with a well selected stock of Millinery goods, and straw and Fancy Bonnets, Childrens' Hats. Bonnets, bleached and trimmed at short notice. Dress Making done as usual.

Augusta. April 19, 1859. oth of Fremont. In Guilford, 1st inst., Silas J. Hale, of Parkman to Susan W.

> Choice Family Groceries. CHOICE FAIRITY GFOCETIES.
>
> EXTRA and Common molasses, Extra, light colored Syrup;
> Coffee crushed, Porto Rico, Havana, Granulated and Crushed Sugars; Oolong and Souchong Teas; Fure Java and Gonaives
> Coffee, together with a full assoriment of ground Spices, Saleratus, Soda and Bm. Soaps, all of which will be sold for cash at the lowest market prices.
>
> 19 JOHN MEANS, Agent.

(YLINDER Churns, Improved, acknowledged the best churns in use; Com.on Cylinder and Dash Churns, Butter Moulds, Stamps and Scoops; Butter Boxes and Bowls; Cheese Presses; Hoops and Tubs, just received, and will be sold low for cath.

Freedom Notice. TO Whom it may concern. In consideration of the sum of \$25 to me paid by my son, John L. Maxim, a minor, I hereby relinquish all claims to his future earnings, and authorize him to transact business for himself and on his own account and receive the avails thereof, during his musority, she it pay none of his debts, nor claim pay for his labor. SETH MAXIM, 2d. Winthrop, April 1st 1859. 20 Attest: JOHN MAY.

PAGE & CO., Hallowell, have for sale two new Chaises in made at Amesbury, Mass., and four good Wagons, all of which will be sold low. Also fifty set: Wagon and Carriage Wheels, and a good assortment of Paints and Varnishes for carriage manufacturers. Freedom Notice. Grass Seed at Hallowell.

Vassalboro' Nursery.

FRUIT and Ornamental trees, Currants, Gooseberries, Grape Vines, &c., for sale by D. TABER.

Water thurs, 4th, 1850. 3800 BUSHELS prime Southern Yellow and White Corn.
3800 BUSHELS prime Southern Yellow and White Corn.
just received from schooner Brazil, from Baltimore, and for sale at the lowest prices by
April 28, 1860.
38*20 Vassalboro', 4th, 1850.

DRASS SPRING TRUSSES, Double and Single, the best Truss in use. Also common and low priced do., all sizes and a great variety, for sale by 21 EBEN FULLER.

BUCEPHALUS AND SHARON,

DURING the six years I have been engaged in the manufacture of the Manny Combined Resper and Mower, I have given much thought and attention to the construction of what I foresaw would be a great want of the Farmers—a lighter and cheaper machine expressly for mowing, than had yet been made. And now, after the most thorough and repeated experiments and tests in every variety of field, and in all kinds and in every condition of grass, I am prepared with eatire condense to offer the farmers and dealers of the United States, the great desideration in this department of Agricultural labor-saving machines—a Mower, superior in its capacity for good work to any hitherto introduced, of easy farft, light, cheap, and durable.

This machine I now offer as my latest invention, to meet a special want of farmers, and to place within the reach of all, a Mower that for practical working, cheapness and simplicity, will be without a rival.

I build Two-Horse and One-Horse Mowers. The Two-Horse Mower weighs 20 lbs. less, (396 lbs.,) and cuts a swath three and s-half feet wide. For a more full description of the Mower, reference is made to my Pamphiets, which will be furnished on application. Will be without a rival.

Warranted capable of outting ten acres of grass per day in a workmanilie manner.

Price of Two-Horse Mower,

Descriptive pamphiets may be had by addressing the following gentiemen, who have sample machines on hand, and are my suthorized agents: Wm. Sparrow, Portland; John Means, Augusta; R. B. Dunning or Chas. E. Whitman, Winthrop, general sgents for Maine.

Loontinue as heretofore, and with greater success than at any previous time, the manufacture and sale of "Manny's Patent Combined Reaper and Mower with Swowleagals. R. B. Dunning of Chas. E. Williaman, Winthrop, general sgents for Maine.

Loontinue has previous time, the manufacture and sale of "Manny's Patent Combined Reaper and Mower with Swowleagh and the state of the stat

AGENTS.—Win. Sparrow, Portland; John Means, Angusta; Iden & Herrick, Waterville; Nesl and Wentworth Skowhegan; B. Dunning, Bangor, or of Chas. E. WHITMAN, Winthrop, eneral agent for Maine.

GREAT EASTERN.*

Collesiasticus chap. 33. "The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth, and he that is wise will not abhorthem; of such doth the apothecary make a confection, and of his work there is no end. The skill of the physician shell lift up his head, and in the sight of Great Men he shall be in admiration." And by the use and application, (with common pridence), when occasion requires of HANSON'S LEVIATHAN (RRMP AND PAIN CLEER, for Colds, Cramps and Pains, Rheumatism, Bruses and Srp ins, Colic, Chiblains, &c. Hanson's Universal Cough Panaeca for the cure of Bronchitt, Hoarsneas, Croup, Coughs, Whooping Cough, and all-sping the irritation of the Throat and Lungs in incipient Consumption. Hanson's Billious and Jaundice Root and Herb Bitters for Cleansing, Parifying and Quickening the Biood, removing internal obstructions, and regulating the secretions, (an infallible remedy for Lassitude). Indian Vegetable Cathartic Pills for an efficient, safe, and mild Cathartic. Electro Magnetic Arnica Salve, for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Prosen Limbs, Chibbains, Corns and Sores of every kind. (See Gircular.) Paragoric for as soothing application. Essence of various kinds for stimulants, perfumerry, spice, &c. Metalic Razor Strop Paste to prepare the Razor for an easy, cheerful and smooth shave. Black, Red and Blue Writing Fluids, Paper, Pens, &c. With the skill of your beloved physician, and the blessing of Heaven, you may experience the lifting up of your heads in the hopes of better health, days and times, and be the admiration of those with whom you associate. Come to Portland on the arrival of the Great East-

f horses.

REFERENCES AS TO PEDIGREE: -Black Hawk Tele-

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

Oak Grove Sominary.

THE SUMMER TERM of this School will commence on the 3 st of 5th month, 1859, and continue nine weeks, under the charge of ALBERT K. SMILEY, as Principal. The Boarding House in connection, will be hept by James Van Blarcon, Sperintendent, and Lypia Elles Cole, Matron.

This institution has many advantages. Its beautiful and healthy location, combined with cheapness of board and tuition, thoroughness of instruction, and particularly the attention paid to securing good moral habits in the pupils, must render it a very desirable retreat for those seeking an education, especially those from the larger towns and cities, during the warm weather. Facilities will be afforded to those who desire to pursue the higher Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which he at the foundation of a thorough education.

The Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which he at the foundation of a thorough education.

The Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which he at the foundation of a thorough education.

The Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which he at the foundation of a thorough education.

The Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which he at the foundation of a thorough education.

The Mathematics, Latin and Greek languages, and the Natural Sciences, and special attention will be given to those Elementary Studies which leading branch of study during the summer Term. Application for admission should be addressed to either the summer Term. Application for admission should be addressed to either the summer Term. Squas*, Hubbard, New, remarkably dry, sweet and rich, keeps lat', packets 10 cts. Marrow, well known and p pular, per lb. 50 cts. For other new sorts see catalogue. Flower seeds by mail, free of pastage. 20 choice annuals for \$1,00. 10 choice varieties—Asters, Double Hollyhocks, Pansies, Picotee, Pinks, &c. \$2,100. Catalogue sent free to applicants. Portland, April 4, 1859. 6110 JOHN W. ADAMS.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fur-

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues at the old stan in Winthrop Village, opposite the Factory, where he keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Watches Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds. He has also a good assortment of Household Furniture of all kinds and styles, which he offers at as reasonable prices and on a good terms as can be had in Maine. Watches and Clocks repaired at short notice.

NEW GOODS. BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. BLEACHING and PRESSING done, as usual, in the nicest manner, and when sent in on Tuesday will be returned on Friday.

The MILLINERY is in charge of a first-rate Milliner.

For Sale.

CIGLBURN & FAUGHT have in store a large assortment of Northern and Western Herdsgrass, Clover and Red Top seeds, which they will sell, either at wholesale or retail, at as low prices as they can be bought for on the river.

Augusta March 23d, 1859. 2m15

THOSE New Goods just received at F. E. SAGER'S, which will be sold cheap. L.DIES' BOOTS for 75 cts; also LADIES' CONGRESS BOOTS with heels, for \$1,25.

Remember the place—F. E. SAGER, Water Street, 3 Doors South of Bridge Street. Fertilizers, &c.

Raspberries.

PRINKLE'S Orange, French, Cushing and Cope; Northumberland Filibasket and other best sorts.

616

S. L. GOODALE, Saco.

Strawberries.

And Dealers in Flour, Grain, Fish, Tallow, Wool, Sheep-Skins, Hides and Calf-Skins,

EMNANTS UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS.
L One bale Remnants, Bro. Shirtings at 6‡ cts., at
April 14, 1869. 4#18 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

LADIES' NICE CONGRESS BOOTS selling for

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

TWO through trains between Augusta and Boston
daily! Spring and Summer Arrangements. On and after
Monday, April 4, 1859, trains will leave Augusta for Portland,
Boston and Lowell at 6 30 A. M., 11:30 A. M. Augusta for Bath,
Brunswick, Yarmouth, ac., 6:30 A. M. Portland for Bath,
Brunswick, Rehmond, Gardiner, and Augusta at 100 P. M.,
8 15 P. M. Bath for Portland, Boston and Lowellas 6:25 A. M.,
12:38 P. M., Bath for Brunswick, Gardiner and Augusta, 12:38
P. M., 9 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 7.10 A. M., 2:25 P. M.,
9:46 P. M. The 5:30 A. M. train from Augusta, and the 6:25
A. M. train from Busth connects with the train leaving Portland
for Boston and Lowell, arriving at Boston at 1:46 P. M., in scason for the trains for New York, Altany, &c. The 11:30 A. M.,
train connects at Augusta with the Somerset and Kennebec
trains, taking their pasengers from Ekowbegan Kendail's Mills,
Waterville, Nes port, Bangor, &c., arriving at Portland in sesson to connect with the 3 P. M., train for Boston and Lowell.
Stage Connections, &c.—Stages leave Bath at 9:00 A. M., and
3:00 P. M. for Wiscasact Damaricactta, Walchopers &c.

son to connect with the 3 P. M., train for Boston and Lowell.

Stage Connections, &c.—Stages leave Bath at 9 00 A. M., and

3.00 P. M. for Wiscasset, Damariscotta, Waldoborough, Warren,
Thomaston and Rockland. Leave Bath daily, at 3.00 P. M.,
for Winnegance, Phipsburg, Parker's Head and Small Point
Harbor. Stages leave Augusta daily for Belfast and Rockland.

B. H. CUSHMAN.

ly19 Manager and Superintendent, H. &. P. R. R.

Propeller Notice. THE new and staunch Propeller, C. W. DEXTER, N. H. MACOMER, Master, will commence her weekly trips bebetween ACGUSTA and BOSTON on or about the first of May, touching at the principal towns on the Kennebec, leaving Augusta the first of every week, until further

> AGENTS .- Augusta, FRANKLIN WINGATE, Hallowell, A. WALL, Gardiner, W. B. GAY, Richmond, I. F. BATES ON MACOMBER Bowdoinham, SOLON . Bath, D. F. CHASE.

4w19 STEAMER FOR BOSTON.

The new and Fast Steamer

EASTERN QUEEN,

JAMES COLLINS, Master,

VILL run between Hallowell and Boston the coming season, leaving Steamboat Wharf Hallowell, until further notice, every Monday and Thursday, at 1.45; Gardiner at 3; Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 clock, P. M.

Returning, will leave Poster's Nath Wharf, Boston, every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 c/clock, P. M.

AGENTS C. E. PULLER, Hallowell, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Augusta.

All persons are cautioned against trusting any one on account of the steamer Eastern Queen.

Hallowell, April 4, 1860 the steamer Eastern Que Hallowell, April 4, 1859

PORTLAND AND BOSTON:
The Fast and Favorite Steamer
T. F. SECOR,

CHAS. H. BECK, Master,

WILL leave Augusta for Portland, (until further notice) on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock; Hallowell at 9.20; Gardiner at 10; Richmone 't 11, and Bath at
12½, and arriving at Portland in season to sneet with Boatton Boats and Boston Train, giving passengers 3 hours' time in
Portland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Saco,
Biddeford, &c. Fortland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Saco, Biddeford, &c.

Returning will leave Portland for Augusta and intermediate landings, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

FARES.—From Augusta Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland, \$1,00; From Richmond to Portland, 75 ets.; From Bath to Portland, 50 ets.; From Bath to Portland, 60 ets.; From Bath to Portland, 60 ets.; From Gardiner to Bath, 37; ets.; From Richmond to Bath, 25 ets. Through Fares to Bostomas low as by any other route. Freight taken at low rates to Portland and Bostom. Also to and from New York; in connection with Steamers from Portland. Ackets.—Deering & Turner, Augusta; A. H. Howard, Hailowell; A. Lyvejoy, Gardiner, J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath; Cyrus Sturdivant, Portland.

Augusta, April 6, 1859.

Valuable Timber Land and Mills for

Valuable Timber Land and Mills for Sale.

THE following is a description of a tract of Spruce Timber Land and Mills, situated in the town of Byron, on the west branch of the Swift River, belonging to HALLET RIDLEY, of Wayne, Mc The timber land here offered for sale, consists of \$00 acres, situated about three-quarters of a mile from the Tobin Mills, so cal.ed.—Sald land is quite level, but rather cants to the south-coast; it contains about two millions of timber, suitable for Spars, Boards, &c. Logs from this land can be casily run into the Androscogin, which is about ten-miles. It contains (besides the spruce timber), a heavy growth of hard wood, namely:—Birch, Maple and Elm; it lies near a settlement of about twenty farmers, a good school district, &c, it is good settling land. The present owner of this valuable property, would sell this land for three dollars per acre.

Also a farm and mills. The farm consists of two hundred acres owner of this valuable property, would sell this land for three dollars per acre.

Also a farm and mills. The farm consists of two hundred acres of land a good dwelling house, porch, wood-house and barn, built about eight years ago; there is about forty acres of lan! cleared. Also on the same a good Saw Mill with one up and down saw, a good clapboard and shingle machine. Said mill is well situated in the centre of the town, with a good run of custom, and water power sufficient to carry three times the machinery now there. There is a good chance to put up a grist mill, which is much needed, there being none in the town. Logs can be easily run from the above named land to the mills, distance, three miles. The farm and mills can be bought for sixteen hun-ired dollars. Terms of payment, on both land and mills, made casy. Titles good.

Drake and Chenery's

IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINE.

THE Subscribers having received the Diploma for their Improved Shingle Machine at the last State Fair and also at the last Fair of the So. Ken. Ag. Society, are now prepared to furnish promptly to order, the best Shingle Machine now in use. Every Machine is constructed in a superior manner, and with especial reference to ease and rapidity of operation, and durability. For proof of what we assert, we refer lumbermen and all others interested to the following individuals and firms in Gardiner, who have had and will have no other kind of machine for sawing shingles.—Messrs. Gray & Tow.send, James Steward & Son, N. O. Mitchell, F. O. Hall, E. Berry, Anson Bickford, B. Eldridge and H. T. Clay & Co., who are all willing to testify to their excellence over all other Machines.

All work will be warranted in workmanship, and material equal to anything offered for sale.

DRAKE & CHENERY.

Gardiner, Feb. 10, 1859. IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINE.

TO BOOK BUYERS.

TO BOOK BUYERS.

WE Respectfully invite attention to our unrivaled facilities for supplying Libraries or single volumes of Foreign and American publications, on the BEST TERMS.

Having for more than thirty years given our particular attention to the publishing, buying and selling of books of all discriptions, we feel confident of our ability to give entire satisfaction to every purchaser.

Our widely extended business relations with other publishers, gives us a decided advantage over all other Book sellers in the State, and those persons calrous of importing to order, will find it to their special advantage to give us a call.

We have constantly on and a general assortment of Standard.

it to their special advanta e to give us a call. We have constantly on and a general assortment of Standard Religious works, and Sun lay School Library books, Bibles, and Prayer Books of the Episc pal Church.

Ciergymen and others is want of books for private use, or for Libraries and Public Institutions, to complete their collection of American History, Bibliog, aphy, etc., etc., will realise a saving of at least ten per cent. by sending their orders to 3m14 SANBORN & C. STER, 55 Exchange St., Portland.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES. MILD efficacions and palatable remedy, for Const of the Bowels, Habitual Costiveness, Bilious and N

For various forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hearthm 3, Distress For Piles, Fiatulency, Inactivity of the Liver, Billous Affections For many unpleasant symptoms caused by irregularity and neglect of nature.

neglect of nature.

For all purposes of a FAMILY MEDICINE.

For any slight Disorder of the Stomach.

For children they are admirably adapted, being simple and
safe. Made by JOHN I. BRUWN & SON, Boston.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

3m14

GILBERT'S Patent Self-Adjusting Skirt Hoop. THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of the Self-Adjusting Skirt Hoop, recently pa-tented by J. C. Gilbert, of Winthrop, Me, which, for lightness tented by J. C. Gilbert, of Winthrop, Me, which, for lightness, clasticity and durability, bids fair to supersede all others hitherto invented. These hoops are so constructed that however, or in whatever manner they may be compressed, they instantly restore themselves to their true circular form, when the pressure is removed; while the light, but at the same time substantial material of which they are made, renders them preferable to the metallic or any other hoops now in the market.

He is now ready to supply orders and feels confident that all who ever use them will be abundantly satisfied that they exceed every thing of the kind.

Winthrop, April 13, 1859.

NEW STYLES OF Rich Silk & Straw Trimmed Bonnets! W. JOSEPH & CO.

W. J. BEPH & CO.

IN STYLES THE LATEST:
IN QUALITIES THE BEST:
IN PRICES THE LOWEST:
To be found in the city, together with a full assortment of French
Flannels, Crapes, Ribbons, Laces, Straw Goods, &c., &c.,
MISS HOWE, Superintendent of our Millinory Department,
solicite an early visit from her friends.
COUNTRY MILLINERS Supplied at low rates.
Bleaching and pressing done at short notice.

[] A new entrance has been opened from the street, for access
to the Millinery d spartment. 19 W. JOSEPH & CO.

A Great Bargain. THE Subscriber offers for sale one of his two farrus, one situated in Fayette on the road leading from the Fayette Factory to Livermore Falls, the other in Wilton two miles from Wilton willings, also two miles from the Baliread Station as North Jay, each farm contains 140 acres of land, both are in a good state of cultivation buildings in good repair, both well watered. Any one wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine the premises.

FAIRBANKS' RAILROAD, HAY, COAL AND STORE SCALES. OF EVERY VARIETY.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN, 34 KILBY STREET, BOSTON FRUIT TREES.

JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland, offers at his Nursery in Westbrook, near the Depot, his usual assortment of Standard Apple trees. Standard and Dwarf Pears. Standard and Dwarf Cherrice. Plum Troos, 5 to 8 feet, well grown trees. Grapes, Currants, and all the smaller fruits. Priced catalogues crutis. Green House and Bedding out Plants.

VER 1300 square feet of glass devoted to this department. New Catalogue issued April 5th.

Verbridge 1300 varieties, all well grown plants, Geraniums, scarlet, pink, and white, Pelagonium New French, &c., Heliotropea, Petunias, Salvias, Lantanas, Calceolarias, Cincrarias, Bowvardias, &c. Fucheias, new and older varieties; Azalias, Camellias, Gardenias, &c.

Nurserymea and dealers supplied on favorable terms. Packeds afely for any distance.

JOHN W. ADAMS.

Porthard, April 4, 1859.

Grass Seed, &c. DUSHELS Herds Grass Seeds. 10,000 Founds Clover Seed, grown in Maine, Vermont, Canada, New York and Ohlo. Also Red Top and Foul Meadow Seed, White Honey Suckie Seed, Seed Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oata, Barley, Buckwheat, Beans, Peas, &c. Turnip, Beet and Carrot Seed, including a great variety of kinds; and many new and desirable Field and Garden Seeds. Also pure Peruvian Guano, Super Phos. of Line, &c., for sale, either at wholesale or retail, on the most favorable terms, by

Seed! Seed!

I ERDSGRASS and Clover Seed.—Also a large variety of Garden Seeds, for sale by
East end Kennebee Bridge.

Augusta, March D. 10w16.

GENERAL NEWS.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. New York, May 14.

dred and fifty passengers.

Since this arrival the steamers Adelaide, Kangaroo and the Persia have brought further advices down to date, probably not so late as already received via
Vera Cruz, that the Liberals had taken all of the

city of Mexico, excepting the palace.

The San Francisco markets were dull, and glutted with eastern produce. A large number of auction sales of assorted dry goods, boots and shoes and groceries, had taken place during the The money market was easy and active.

Mining accounts continue promising.

The weather was favorable for both agriculture and mining.
Advices from the Isthmus are unimportant.

The Panama Star says the Cass-Herran treaty, sent from Washington to Bogota for ratification, has been lost in Magdalena river by the capsizing of a boat.

There are no later dates from South America than those brought by the Northern Light.

Commercial. San Francisco, April 20. The opening week of the past fortnight was characterized by extreme dullness in all branches of trade, and that they afterwards blew up the bridge of Buffloar. This news lacked official confirmation, and some doubts are thrown upon it. and the continuance of low prices for many leading staples; and in fact for almost any goods it was difficult to get a figure named by buyers, leaving importers but the alternative of holding

plaster. Not finding the article at the store, after hesitating in doubt whether he could go to Livermore Falls before dark, he started and after driving a few rods, turned back to the store. After hesitating here in a manner as to cause remark, he started again. He soon met an acquaintance, with whom he conversed a while and seemed at the store at the services of the started again. He soon met an acquaintance, with whom he conversed a while and seemed at the services of the started again.

he started again. He soon met an acquaintance, with whom he conversed a while, and seemed at a loss whether to proceed. He at last drove rapidly on to the Falls, where he arrived about dark, since which nothing is known of him.

It is supposed that two men who crossed the bridge about 9 o'clock, passed him on the bridge, but he took no notice of them. Directly after some ladies passed and saw no person. His horse and wagon were found standing in the morning where he left them at the store door. A large body of citizens, have continued the search for his remains, but as yet no trace of him has been discovered. He was about 26 years of age, un-married, and was the staff of his widowed mother, the idol of his brothers and sisters, and a large circle of relatives and friends. Since about a year from the death of his father, which occurred one year ago last February in consequence of injuries by his oxen, he has been greatly depressed, and now that he is gone, many things are remembered pointing unquestionably to insanity. A letter was found in his best coat pocket, addressed to his mother. It was hurriedly and incoherently written in pencil, without date, saying he had fondly anticipated taking tare of her in her old age, but that he could not live and see her face growing paler day by day,' and commending her to our Father to whom she has ever prayed. In every relation of life, as son, brother, and

friend, he was faultlessly faithful to the last."

PARAGUAY. President Lopez continues to rule with the same iron hand which marked his administration before the visit of the U. S. squadron in the control of the cont to his dominions. He tolerates no freedom of speech in relation to the treaty. Several Para-guayans and one Englishman had been arrested put into close confinement, with irons, for talking over a rumor that Lopez had paid half a million of dollars to induce the squadron to withdraw. It is said that Lopez would not have settled so promptly with Commissioner Bowlin, if he had not feared that a revolution would accom-

pany a war with the United States. the island. A war of color and race has been in augurated there which will almost certainly end troops in the Romagna.

body of 12,000 men to reinforce Piedmont.

A similar proclamation has been addressed to the sugurated there which will almost certainly end in the utter ruin of the colony if still governed as at present.

The fallen potentate Soulouque, is still living in Kingston. He passes his time in playing cards with Vil Lubin, the "Bloodthirsty," as the Haytiens called him. Soulouque had lately been expelled from a merchant's mansion which he had rented, because his daughters, the princesses, were found washing clothes in a tub elevated on a barrel in the drawing-room, thereby greatly disfiguring the walls and carpet, which were magnificent.

The province of Nova Scotia is going through the ordeal of a contested election. The main features of the contest is in the old issue between Catholics and Protestants. The present government, nominally conservative, solicits the Catholic influence by the cry of no proscription of Romanists. Joseph Howe and associates of the liberal party have taken the Protestant cause under their care and are energetic in opposition. This is precisely the opposite of the recent election in Prince Edward's Island, where the conservative party claimed the Protestant and the liberals the Catholic interest. The contest will be very close, both claiming the victory. Thursday last was nomination day, and Thursday the 12th is the day of election.

Farming operations throughout the Province are far advanced.

are far advanced.

floating ashore for some days past in a broken

plank, rail, mizzen, and topmast of a small

THE MORMONS. It appears that the movement being made with regard to the Mormons leaving the constant is not a party one, and did not originate with politicians. It originated with certain shipping and commercial men in combination with Mormon chiefs. The plan is not yet matured, but it is highly probable that it will be

LARGE FIGURES. The national debt of Great Britain is upwards of £800,000,000; the personal property of the kingdom is estimated at £3,000,-000,000, and the jucome of the country is between

£500,000,000 and £600,000,000. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION AT OSHKOSII. A goods store is left. The loss is estimated at \$500,-000. Very little of the property was insured.

Ton the morning of the 24th a dreadful explosion took place at the Bright Hope Coal Pits, Chesterfield county, Virginia, by which four white men and four negroes, in the pits at the time were killed. A man and a mule employed in drawing the coal up the inclined plane of the shaft were found at the mouth of the shaft, prostrate and nearly dead.

ment a start, which well nigh secured its success. Thirty-eight persons have each made donations of one thousand dollars and upwards, and the whole subscription, exclusive of the Gray fund, now one thousand dollars each, nine have contributed two thousand each, and there is one subscription of five thousand dollars.—Boston Transcript. trate and nearly dead.

of-war unknown. Capt. McD. showed his national colors, when the Britisher altered his A young Methodist minister named Harden, is under arrest in New Jersey, charged with poison-

It is reported that Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Hart-

The number of immigrants that have arrived at New York the present year up to Wednesday last, is 11,194, which is less than last year.

FOREIGN NEWS. The arrival of the Niagara, with dates to April 23, The steamship Star of the West arrived this morning, bringing San Francisco dates to April 20, and a million and a half of specie, and two hundred and fifty reserved. Since this arrival the steamers Adelaide, Kangaroo

Active military movements were going on throughout France.

Eighty thousand French troops were expected to have arrived in Italy by the day the Adelade sailed.

Denmark is reported to have concluded a treaty, offensive and defensive with France.

The Steamers Weser and Borussia from Bremen via outhampton 3d inst. arrived at New York 15th. The telegraph to Switzerland had been cut by the Austrians. The Austrians were concentrating at Pla-

It is reported that Mortara was taken and that Sardinians retreated before the Austrians near the Lago Maggiore.
The Austrian Emperor publishes a manefesto giving his

wever, that we shall not stand alone in it. TRIESTE, April 30th. The directors of the Austrian Llovds discontinue running their vessels to foreign ports. The French Emperor was expected to join the army on

the 3d inst.

Forty thousand French are in Genoa at present.

The King of Sardinia accompanied by Generals Canrobert and and Neil had visited the Lial on the river Dora. pany a war with the United States.

Jamaica. Late advices from Jamaica give the progress of a serious revolutionary movement on body of 12,000 men to reinforce Piedmont.

PROBABLE SHIPWRECK. Atlantic City, May 10.

large quantity of sumac and oranges have been asting ashore for some days past in a broken as scattered condition: also portions of ceiling A large quantity of sumac and oranges have been and scattered condition; also portions of ceiling graded as certain, amounts to twenty-five million pounds.

> provisions also advanced. "LAST OF THE HUGGERMUGGERS." A sprightly the class, was reading the "Last of the Huggertime to make any further remark, John had his arm around her waist, and subjected it to a gentle pressure-"That's hugger; and this (putting his lips to hers in affectionate collision) is mugger.

muggers; for if ever you attempt to give me another such a definition, I'll box your ears.' fire at Oshkosh. Wis., 10th inst., destroyed seventy-five bulldings, including nearly all the business places on Main street. Not a grocery or dry goods store is left. The loss is estimated at \$500,ject by Mr. Gray, has already given this move-ment a start, which well nigh secured its success.

New Orleans papers of 6th state that Capt. McDonald, of barque Geo. Stricker, arrived at New Orleans, reports that while off the Brazilian coast he was fired into twice by an English manof-war unknown. Capt. McD. showed the strict of the hope that though simple, it may be tried. gia, calls the attention of the public to the same, with the hope that though simple, it may be tried. The remedy is as follows:

"We recently saw an article which recommended the application of bruised horse radish to the

face, for toothache. As neuralgia and the tooth-ache are both nervous diseases, we thought the remedy for the one would be likely to relieve the other, so we made the application of horse radish, bruised and applied to the side of the body where

The King of Sardinia has issued an inspiriting proc-lamation to the army, saying he regarded Austria's ul-timatum as an insult, and rejected it with disdain. French troops were landing at Genoa in large num-bers, and enthusiastically received.

The King of Sardinia has gone to join his army in Alexandria

Alexandria.

The Tuscan army have called on the Grand Duke to join France and Piedmont, and declare war against Austria. He declined, and fled, and Tuscany declared a Military Diotatorship.

Hostilities have all but commenced.

It was rumored that the Austrian army 120,000 strong, ad crossed the Ticino, but this lack official confirmation.

No actual conflicts had as yet taken place.

French troops were pouring into Piedmont.

The government of Tuscany have joined France and

were thrown upon it.

It was reported that Austria had accepted the proffered mediation of England, and postponed the declaration of war for a few days. war for a few days.

France had not accepted the mediation, but was said

leaving importers but the alternative of holding on to stocks for which there was no market.

Arrivals from domestic and foreign ports continued to come in freely, which in addition to those occurring throughout the latter part of March increased the already heavy stocks of merchandise to an extent that has not been experienced for several years.

The Missing Man. A correspondent of the Portland Advertiser gives the following particulars relative to the disappearance of Mr. Ormsby, at Livermore Falls:

"On Wednesday last Mr. James Thos. Ormsby of Fayette, left his house late in the afternoon to go to a store a few miles distance, to obtain some plaster. Not finding the article at the store, after

The Parliamentary elections had commenced quietly.

LATEST-THE WAR COMMENCED.

enza in great masses.

The Austrians had seized the Sardinian vessels on the Lago Maggiore.
It is reported there was a sharp action at the Bridge Buffalora on Thursday the 28th ult, and that the Austrians after considerable loss took it at point of the

by Great Britain; the reason assigned for declining this offer is, that to have accepted it after the proposal of

plank, rail, mizzen, and topmast of a small barque, apparently a Mediterranean fruiter. The heel of the topmast below the doubling is carved and fluted. Portions of the above are lying on Research. Cope Race with dates to May 4, one day later. Napoleon's Manifesto appeared in the Paris Moniteur of the 3d. Cotton declined 1-4d. Flour and wheat advanced, school-girl, who attends the "Central High School," where the teachers have a way of inciting the pupils to understand what they say to muggers;" and stirred by the spirit of inquiry stimulated by her teachers, if not by natural femwithin a short time. The principle of it is that the Mormons shall be paid for their improvements at a fair valuation and that with these means they will be able to pay for their transportation they will be able to pay for their transportation they are the pacific selected for that purious transportation to the pacific selected for that purious transportation that the particular transportation that the particular transportation that the pacific selected for that purious transportation that the particular transportation that the particular transportation that the principle of it is that the Mormons shall be paid for their improvements at a fair valuation and that with these means they will be able to pay for their transportation.

> 'Yes," said the not more than half displea-Sarah Ann, "and this is the last of the hugger-THE AGASSIZ MUSEUM. We are gratified to

It is reported that Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford, will take up his residence in Minnesota instead of California.

Professor Olmstead died at New Haven 13th inst., He was 68 years old.

Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford, or Hartford, will take up his residence in Minnesota instead of California.

Brushed and applied to the side of the body where the disease was seated; it gave almost instant relief to the severe attack of neuralgia. Since then we have applied it several times, and with the same gratifying result. The remedy is simple, cheap, and may be within the reach of every one."

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. ## 13 of 10 of 10 of 10 of 12 of 12 of 10 of 12 of 12 of 12 of 10 of 12 of 12

PARMERS and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or searcity in the market, and as we can only give the prices or Tucsday, due allowance must BRIGHTON MARKET May 12.

At market, 1000 Beeves, 150 Stores, 1700 Sheep; 2500 S PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$9 50; first quality, \$8 10 00; second, \$7 00 @ \$0 00; third, \$6 00 @ \$0 00. Working Oxen.—\$145, \$150, \$167, \$180. Milch Cows.—\$3 0 @ \$40; common, \$10 @ \$21. Yeaf Calues.—\$3 0 @ \$6 00. Yearlings.—Noue, two yes, old \$24 s.-None, two yrs. old \$24 @ \$28; three yrs. \$30 @ 33.

Hides.—7½c @ 8½c \(\) B. Calf Skins.—13 @ 1½c \(\) B.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$175 @ \$3 50; extra \$4 00 @ \$8.

Petts.—\$1 50 @ \$1 87 each.

Swins.—1½gs, retail, 7 @ 9c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tailow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 25 to 34 per cent.

number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 180. BOSTON MARKET May 15. FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western, at \$6 25 @ \$6 7 ney brands at \$6 75 @ \$7 50; extras \$7 75 @ \$5 Cors—Yellow, \$1 05 @ 00c # bush., white \$1 @ 00c. OATS—Northern and Canada, in demand at 65 @ 00c. # bush Rys—\$1 # hush.

RYE—\$1 \$\P\$ bush. HAY—Kastern firm at \$18 00 @ \$19 00 \$\P\$ ton, cash. NEW YORK MARKET... May 16. Flour—State and Western excited and 15 a 50c better—unsound 4.35 @ 5,75; superfine State 5,75 @ 7,20; extra State 5,75 @ 7,70; round hop Ohio 7,95 @ 8,20; common to good extra Western, 7,35 @ 8,00; Southern better—sales 8,000 barrels—mixed to good 8,00 @ 8,25; fanoy and extra 8,30 @ 9,75.

Wheat—5 @ 10c better. Cov.—a shade firmer.

Travellers are always liable to udden attacks of Dysenters Travellers are always liable to udden atticks of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus, and these occuring when absent from home are very unpleasant. Peary Davis' VHORTABLE PAIN KILLER may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water, stir well treether and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear. slear.

In cases of Asthma and Phthsic, take a teaspoonful in a gill of hot water sweetened well with molasses; also, bathe the throat and stomach faithfully with the medicine clear. Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of bonesetting

Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of bonesetting faster than anything he ever applied.

Fishermen, so often exposed to harts by having their skin plereed with hooks and fins of fish, can be much relieved by bathing with a little of the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often so once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seld om have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs and cats are cured by bathing with the Pain Killer, clear. Great success has been realized by applying this medicine as soon as the accident occurs.

21

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, Compounded entirely from gu-ne of the best purgative and liver medicines now before public.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costitueness. ares costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve si

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, the clock in the c first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Agne, Chill Fevers, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its

one dose immediately relieves Colic.

Mix in water the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow oth together.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor,
No. 345 Broadway, New York.

Price \$1,00 per bottle. Retailed by all Druggists.

1y40 Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

The late Rsv. Dr. Leonard Woods, Abbott Professor, of Theology in Andover, Mass., wrote:

"Gentlemen:—From a long use of the Vegetable Pulmonars

By Balsan in my family circle, and among theological students,

I regard it as a safe and efficacious medicine."

Also Rsv Dr. Lyman Beegers, New York, (late of Boston,)

formerly President Lane Theological Seminary, Ohio,—

"Gentlemen:—I have used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam

myself with benefit, in Catarrhal Coughs and Colds, and have

ULMONARY BALSAM."
Prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., druggists, 33 India.
Boston, Mass., and So'd by Apothecaries and Country Merants generally. Price, large size, \$1; small size 50 ceuts.
4 e4*im7 natural laws such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap is down," the pores are closed and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accu nulation of impurities takes place in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and erter into the common circulation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring. We say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in

ext.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, larger quantities are required.

For Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salk Kheum, Island Head, White Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, Scald Head, White School, Salk Kheum, the system, larger quantities are required.

For Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Kheum, Scald Head, White
Scales, Shingles, Pushes, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Humor in the Eyes,
Running of the Ears from Scarlet Fever or Measles, the Medical ry can be relied upon to effect a perfect cure

YOU CAN'T DO WITHOUT IT. Sensible people always have a supply of Redding's Russia Salve, as they can't do without it in case of accident. For burns, cuts, wounds, chapped hands, corns, chibblains, &c., it is an intallible remedy. Sold everywhere for 25 cents a box. Where for 25 cents a box.

MARRIED.

In this city, 8th inst., by J. A. Pettengill, Esq., Thomas Horn, of Vassalboro', to Abby Sibley.
In Newcastle, Parker C. Harley, of East Cambridge, to Eliza W. Carney.
In Biddeford Elisha Higgins, Jr., of Portland, to Olive Dearborn.

David Below to Mr. Phobo Medilizery.

Call and See!

If You want any article that you cannot find, or if you can, do not purchase until you call at PARSONS', just above the bridge. He has just returned from Bostons with a large stock of Groceries, Crockrey and Glass Ware; Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paper Hangings, and in fact every article that was ever seen in former full stock, makes it decidedly the best place to purchase anything you want there is on the river.

JOHN PARSONS, No 9 Bridges Block. orn.
In Eastport, David Peters to Mrs. Phebe McGilvery.
In Lawiston, William A. Jones to Emily F. Garfield.
In Paris, Andrew J. Perkins to Ann H. King, both of Wood-

In Portland, Jere Shannon, of Bath, to Mrs. Lina F. Weich, of Sowdoinham.

In Surry, Capt. Hamilton J. Wood to Harriet E. Wrenn.
In Sangerville, Marcellus Hall its Miss Lydia J. Prince.
In North Waldoboro', 11th inst., by Reuben Orff, Esq., John Burnbeimer to Esther E. Sidelinger.

In Anson, Edwin Emery to Rosalinda Currier.
In Bath, Rev. Edward Jessup to Elizabeth F. Nichols.
In Buck field, 21st ult., G. W. Farris to Selinda L. Jordan.
In Clinton, O. C. Berry, of Milo, Ill., to Susan B. Kinsley, of Sidney In Anson, Edwin Emery to Rosalinda Currier.
In Bath, Rev. Edward Jessup to Elizabeth F. Nichols.
In Buckfield, 21st ult., G. W. Farris to Selinda L. Jordan.
In Clinton, O. C. Berry, of Milo, Ill, to Susan B. Kinsley, of Sidney
In Castine, 8th inst., Samuel K. Whiting of Boston, to Mrs.
Frances A. Whiting.
In Eastport, 22d ult., S. P. Brown, of Orland to Hattle E.
HAY, and all kinds of Country Produce.

As o COBDAGE and SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS. Have in produced this market, and being determined to sell at small profits, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
In Castine, 8th inst., Samuel K. Whiting of Boston, to Mrs.
Frances A. Whiting.
In Eastport, 22d ult., S. P. Brown, of Orland to Hattle E.
HAY, and all kinds of Country Produce.

3w20 rendell.

In Falmouth, 21st ult., Albert H. Doughty to Miss Mary E. impson, both of Gray.

In Houlton. 30th ult., Anthony Tozier to Huldah D. Bolster,

Stevens.

In Livermore, 1st inst., Ensign Otis to Laura B. Howard, both of Leeds; Thomas Allen to Lucretla V. Briggs.

In Lewiston, Nathan S. Locke to Lavina J. Graffam.

In Milford 1st inst., Albert H. Norris to Backel C. Hopkins.

In Norway 1st inst., W. Byerson, of Paris, to Susan R. Mars-

Monday 16th inst., Lucretia Crossman, a faithful sevant in the amily of Judge Weston, for thirty-nine years, aged about 69; 16th inst., George M., son of widow Rachel Sennett, 15.

In App eton, 10th inst., Olive, wife of David K. Gilman, aged I years. In Bioomfield, 7th inst., Mrs. Mills, 60. In Brownfield, Isaac Keniston, 55. whileld, Isaac Keniston, 55. nont, 6th inst., Carol ne W., wife of Joseph L. Moody, In Brunswick, 9th inst., John R. Hunt, 67. In Camden, 1st inst., John G. Simonton, 53; 2d Jesse Fuller,

In this city, 13th inst., Deborah T. wife of James G. Shaw

In Camden, 1st inst., John G. Simonton, 55; 2d Jesse Fuller, 18.

In Corinth, 21st ult., Maria B., wife of Humphrey Nichols, 51. In Eastport, 21st ult., James Irving, 56; 26th ult., Maria, wife of W. W. Chapman, 57.

In Embden, 3d iust., Caroline R., wife of Sanford B. Stevens. In Farmington, 7th inst., J. seph A. Parsons, 20.

In Fairfield, 29th ult., Mrs. Catharine Burrill, 55.

In Harrison, 30th ult., Mary G. Blake, 77.

In Islesboro, 3d inst., Samuel Warren, 66.

In Industry, 5th inst., James Graham, 82.

In Madison, Mrs. Betsey Thurston, 96.

In Moscow, 12th ult., Mrs. Esther Campbell, 23.

In Robinston, 20th ult., F. U. Balkam, 34.

In Richmond, Samuel D. Rowe, 49.

In Sanford, Ebeneser Ricker, 64.

In Windham, Mis. Jane Roberts, 34.

In Windham, Mis. Jane Roberts, 7th Misself Cambridge Commercial Commercial

New Millinery Goods.

NRS. THING. Having visited Boston and other cities with a view of informing herself in regard to style, &c., and having now a good assortment of new and fashionable goods, is prepared to do all kinds of Millinery work in the latest New York and Boston styles.

Bonnets to be bleached and pressed, should be sent in early, as they will be sent to one of the best bleachers in the state, which requires time.

Hount Vernor, May 13, 1859.

EVIS'S Improved Elastic Syrings. Mattson's Improved do., do. Davidson's Improved do., do. Just received and for sale by EBEN FULLER.

eive immediate and sp TJ TEACHERS:

erson, free of charge, upon application.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,

1w22

13 Winter Street, Boston, Mass

WILL be kept for the use of Mares the present season at the Subscriber's stable in Hartland Village.

Good pasturage will be furnished at reasonable rates and careful attention given to mares sent from a distance. Terms of scrivice reasonable and made known on application. The subscriber deems it needless to say anything further than the above concerning this horse, so well known is the horse, his speed and his stock. He challenges any horse in the State to excel him in these respects.

Hartland, May 17, 1859.

HARFORD MERROW. WILL Stand at the Stable of the Subscriber on Oak Street, opposite the Farmer Office, this season, for improvement of stock. Hector is a Morgan Stallion, 8 years old, and for speed and style is unsurpassed. It was the intention of the Subscriber List fall to show his speed and time, but owing to slight lameness he was unable to do so. If however any one doubts his speed, he is now ready to match any Stallion in the State, at the State Fair this tall.

PAUL BAILEY, late of Sidney,

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1859.

OLIVER BEAN, Guardian of JONATHAN WHITTER, of Readfield, in said County, non compos, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons in terested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three

the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why
the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

18

HUMORS OF THE HUMAN SYSTEM.
It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by tural laws such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of in white they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap down." the pores are closed and our whole body is hard and own." The pores are closed and our whole body is hard and wallers.

THE LECHAN'S FRUIT BOTTHE

THE LECHAN'S FRUIT BOTTHE

A requirement common fault in the change of the wall in white the special properties and price circulars, address proprietor at Wallworth, Wayne Co., N. Y. 3w22 T. G. YEUMANS.

Whale Oil Soap. A SUPPLY of this article so efficacious for the destruction of all insects on Fruit Trees, and Flowers, Vines, &c., for sale May 16. Wool Wanted.

DEST No. 1, Upham's Frozen Glue, and several other manu facturers, in large supply, just received and for sale by DORR & CRAIG. Call and See!

New Store! New Goods! FRANKLIN WINGATE stock.
In Portland, Jere Shannon, of Bath, to Mrs. Lina P. Welch, of Bowdoinham.

Has Taken the store No. 4 North's Block, Water Bowdoinham.

THIS may certify that for a reasonable consideration, I hereby relinquish to my son George M. Willey, the remainder of this time during his minority. Therefore I shall claim none of his ener-lings or pay any debts of his contracting after this shall witness: J. W. VANNEY.

Work Waterville, April 22d, 1859. Corn and Flour at Hallowell.

Found! Found!!

ence the lifting up of your heads in the hopes of better health days and times, and be the admiration of those with whom you associate. Come to Portland on the arrival of the Great Eastern, or at some other public event that may take place (by Providential permission) in the coarse of business affurs. Call and see M. HANSON, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Portland and Green Streets, Portland, the,—where may be found a good assortment of Alepathic, Homeopathic, and B. tanic Remedies, prepared upon the most approved Medical and Scientific Principles, and for sale as above, Wholesale & Retail. (Propt attention given to orders.)

The Trotting Stallion Mount Vernon.

WALTER A. WOOD, Manufacturer & Proprietor. Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

GREAT EASTERN.

dies, prepared upon the most approved Medical and Scientific Principles, and for sale as above, Wholesale & Retail. (Prompt title)

Great Excitement!

DR. LITTLEFIELDS ORIENTAL BALM, THE DOWN EAST REMEDY FOR ALL PAIN, and warred to cure. This Balm is carefully compounded from Herbs brought from the Oriental Lands, and is an improvement on his Mackeric Electrification, adapted to internal and external Pains, such as Headache, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Freezes, Chilblains, Brulass, Freducts, Old Sores, Ague in the face, Pains in the back, atomach or side, Sore Eyes, Spider Bites, Bee Stings, Cholera, Dysentery and all Summer Complaints, Ever and Ague, Croup, Worms in Children, Gout, Contraction of Cords, &c. &c
Propared only by Da. S. Q. LITTLEFIELD, Waterville, Me. (Formerly of North Auburn)
N. B. None genuine without my fac-simile on the inside bell. Price 25 Cents.
Sold by DORR & CRAIG, J. W. COFREN, and F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta, and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, generally. M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Coruhill, Boston, Agents for Mass.

April 1, 1859.

21tf

Commissioners' Notice.

The Undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners' to receive and examine all the claims of the several carefulors of the extate of MARFIA CONNER, late of Vassal, and craft of the several carefulors of the extate of MARFIA CONNER, late of Vassal, and craft of the several carefulors of the extate of MARFIA CONNER, late of Vassal.

Commissioners' Notice.

The Undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners' to receive and examine all the claims of the several creditors of the estate of MARTHA CONNER, late of Vassal-borough, in said County, deceased, which estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the eleventh day of April, 1859, is allowed unto said creditors for bringing in their claims, and proving their debts, and we will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims, at the store of J. W. Patterson, in Augusta, on the eleventh day of each of the months of June, August and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. JOS. W. PATTERSON.

May 9th 1859.

21

THOS. LITTLE.

Notice to School Teachers, Augusta. HIE Superintending School Committee of the City of Augusta will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, at 9 o'clock, A. ., on Saturday, May 7, 1859, and on each succeeding Saturday or three weeks, for the purpose of examining Teachers for the www. GASLIN, JR., G. F. FLETCHER, C. E. HAYWARD, Augusta, May 3, 1859. THE Summer ferm of this Institution will commence Monday,
June 6th, and continue ten weeks.

A.C. STOCK EN, A.B., PRINCIPAL.

The School offers superior inducements to pupils: the location is healthy and beautiful, easy of access, yet quiet and well fitted for vigorous, mental labor. Bornd in the best families can be obtained at the lowest prices. Particular attention given to those studying the classics.

Please send for a catalogue. 4#21 W. WILCOX, Sec.

the latest style and of the BEST QUALITY, I am prepared to sell to those who buy for CASH at much less price than ever before. But to all those whom I think proper to trust, I shall charge a larger price than to those who buy for CASH. Therefore I would say to all who buy for CASH, this is the place to buy if you wish to get 600D BARGAINS.

Augusta, May 7th, 1859. 21 ALONZO GAUBERT. Notice. DURSUANT to a License granted the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of EDWIN ARNOLD, late of Augusta, deceased, by Hon. Henry K. Baker, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Kennebec, I shall sell at Public Auction on the premises, in Sidney, on Wednesday the 15th day of June Bext, at one o'clock, P. M., the parcel of Iand known as the "wenty acre lot of back land," belonging to said deceased at the time of his death.

Waterville, April 26, 1859.

GREENLIEF LOW,
JAMES C. CHADBURN,
JACOB VINING.

Vassalboro, May 9, 1859.

3w21 Grape Vines and Trees.

JOHN MEANS, Agent for this company, is prepared to pranish, in quantities to suit purchasers, Guano in bags of 160 lbs., each, at \$45,00 per ton, warranting the same of the best quality, and free from impurities. Since the introduction of this Guano, it has been thoroughly tested by experienced Agriculturists, and found to be equal in all respects to the Peruvian Guano, while it is offered at one-fourth less price. Pamphlets with testimonials furnished on application. Chaises and Wagons.

H OVEY'S Bug Bane for the destruction and prevention of Bed Bugs and other vermin, for sale by RBEN FULLER.

Waterville Academy.

To Cash Buyers of Boots and Shoes. HAVING on hand a large and complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for Spring and Summer, on the latest style and of the BEST QUALITY, I am prepared to

Notice to School Teachers. 'PHE Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro', will meet for the purpose of examining teachers for the Summer School, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, May 14, at the school-house, near Getchell's Corner; on Saturday, May 21st at East Vassalboro', and on the next succeeding Saturday, at the school-house near Easkiel Small's.

I AM ready to supply any quantity of GRAPE
VINES—Con cord, Rebecca, Delaware, and other
varieties, such as Isabella, Sweet Water, Strawberry, Black Hamburg, &c., &c. Apple, Pear,
Plum, Cherry and other Fruit Trees; Gooseberry,
Currant and other Bushes; Lawton Buckberry, Strawberry
vines, &c. Any information which I can give with regard to
setting is at the service of purchasers. Give me a call, and I
will endeaver to give satisfaction. All orders and remittances by
mail, promptly attended to.

FREDERIC WINGATE.
Augusta, April 20, 1859. American Guano Company. .

THOMAS LEIGH, has in store a large assortment Northern and Western Herds Grass, Clover, and Red To Seed, which he will sell either at wholesale or retail, at as low lower prices than can be bought on the river. 3w20'

ONCENTRATED Chloride of Soda for Neutralising Offen-sive Odors, &c. Also Chloride Zine, for sale by 21 EBEN FULLER.

Ready made Coffins can also be obtained at his furniture rooms.

Winthrop, April 16, 1859. 3w19 J. B. ADAMS. THE subscriber, having just returned from Boston, is now pre pared to show her customers

THE Dow Farm, in East Wilton. Said Farm contains 95 acres of land, has two orchards, cuts 25 to 30 tons of hay per year, it has two bares, a comfortable house, a large wood lot, a good pasture, is within two miles of Farmington Hill, two n. lies from two Depots. It will be sold cheap and payments one-half down, the balance in six years, price \$1300.

East Wilton, Feb. 24, 1859. 11tf W. H. WILSON.

DURE Peruvian Guano, Poudrette, and Super Phosphate of Lime. Also a large assortment of Grass and Field seeds. For sale at wholesale or retail by JOHN McAETHUR. Nos. 1 and 3 Market Square, Augusta.

KILBURN & BARTON have just received their Spring assortment of Kid Gloves.

April 14, 1889.

4w18

Nos. 1 & 3 Market Square.

after a day's march, put up for the night in a them through the yard to the gateway, where he small hamlet, they were told that all the villages bade them farewell, pointing, as he left, to one around were crammed full with Frenchmen, so of the hussars who was mounting guard on horse-

they were obliged to make a long roundabout back before the gate. way; and it was not before the morning of the It was their prisoner, the boy Charles, now fifth day after their departure that they reached fully pardoned by his excellency the commanderin-chief. How proud he looked, with flushed Where is the residence of the commander-in- cheeks and sparkling eyes! He dared not address chief?" asked they of one of the ordnance offi- them, for he was on duty; but he looked at them, cers, who were galloping through the streets in as much as to say :- "Wait, and you shall see to-morrow ?"

"Why, in the chateau, to be sure," where the Nor was he faithless to the vow. On the even two hussars were mounting guard on horseback. ing of the following day, the memorable 26th of When they had entered the yard, they were August, when the bloody victory at the Katzbach not in the least discouraged at the sight of whole was gained, and the field-marshal rode through scores of adjutants, and orderly officers of every the thinned ranks of his men, who greeted him rank and arm, all of whom seemed to have some with enthusiastic cheers, he was addressed by urgent business with the commander-in-chief; the commanding officer of the 21st Hussars; who for no sooner had any of them been despatched, reported, how greatly the private, Charles Fisher, than he was seen mounting again, and tearing had distinguhed himself above all the rest, havaway. It never entered their heads for one mo- ing taken a standard from the enemy, and made ment that the general might consider their own prisoner, with his own hands, the commander of

business to be of somewhat similar importance, the French regiment. although the schoolmaster argued from what he The field-marshal stopped his horse, and taking saw, that something of consequence was going on the iron cross from his own uniform, and affixing just now. The worthy man was right so far : the it, with his own hands, to the breast of the commander-in-chief was about to give battle on young man, said, with a cheerful voice, and the following day. When they had been wait- with that same strange expression in his large ing patiently for a couple of hours, and began to bright eyes: "Well done, my son! I knew feel somewhat tired and hungry, the country was right; in Burnheim there are no runaways!

PASSING THE CUSTOM HOUSE. the general's staff who was passing by with a packet of sealed letters in his hand; but that Ledger his experience as a traveller in Europe, hasty functionary did not even stop to give ear to tells the following story :

the address of the head man of the rural deputa- One of our countrymen, however, who may tion, but merely grumbled something about the the passage with us from Southampton to Havre propriety of their going to Jericho-or further, on this occasion, a respectable retired merchant Our worthy inhabitants of Burnheim, however, from Boston, seeking relief in travel from chronic were not the men to give way so soon, and re- dyspepsia, had an amusing scene with the custom newed the charge accordingly. This time it was officers at Havre. The unfortunate gentleman a middle-aged man with a benevolent countenance was troubled with an eager appetite which it was whom they made acquainted with their request not proper he should indulge. To prevent his to see the field marshal on most urgent business. doing so was the arduous duty of his sisters who "Why, they had choren their time rather bad- were travelling with him. To elude their vigily, indeed; the general was extremely busy. lance, he usually carried in his great coat pocket a private store of gingerbread or sponge cake, "By no meens; they must see the general carefully wrapped up. As he was considerably reduced by ill health, but travelling in garments "Was it on information concerning the enemy made while he was well, the concealed parcel of cake as he landed on the quay, caused the pocket of the coat, (which hung with a fullness ever suspicious to custom house officers,) to project The middle-aged officer with the benevolent still more suspiciously. The attention of the

countenance laughed, and said he would try. Af- tide-waiter was awakened, and he suspected no ter the lapse of about half an hour, he came doubt that a cas of fine English cutlery or a packback, and beckoned to them to follow. They age of cigars was about to be smuggled into were ushered into an anteroom, and directed to France. He accordingly walked round and round our dyspeptic traveller, who saw that all was not The door opened after another half hour's right, but who, speaking no French, could neither waiting, and an old man with gray hairs, iron- give nor understand an explanation. At last the cut features, and bright eyes, entered the room; officer indicated by signs that the contents of the was the commander-in-chief, Old Father Blu- protruding pocket must be disclosed. The watchther, as the soldiers called him. The country ful sisters by this time had taken the alarm, and judge stepped forward, and bowed very low, de- the idlers on the quay began to congregate about livered the speech, about which he had been pon- the party. Our invalid felt guilty, not of breakdering ever since they had left their native place, ing the laws of France, but those of the domestic and which, of course, he thought to be very elo- empire, and his conscious blush gave new impulse quent. He stated all that has been told already to the suspicions of the officer. The questionable n the course of this narrative; how that the de- packet was at length with some difficulty producserter's own mother had given information of her ed, carefully tied up. The string, in the trepidason's crime; how they had resolved at once to tion of hasty untying it (a common case) ran bring him back to head-quarters; and concluded into a hard knot. More delay, more suspicion, his address with a hope that his excellency would deeper blushes. At length the irritated gentlenot be induced to think worse of their village be- man tore open the parcel, and with a look be cause of one that had rendered himself unworthy tween the comical and the disconsolate, pulled of the name of a Prussian. The tears came trick- out a great cake of gingerbread and thrust it into the officer's face. A general laugh ensued,

Children are elegant teachers. Many a lesson On a sudden, the features of the old hero as- was every prospect of rain-even Hope hid her

"But when will it clear off?"

"Oh, look out for the blue sky."

After all the anxiety and trouble they had undergone for the cause which they considered to be a bit of blue sky gladdened his eyes. just one, they had expected a somewhat more cor-

sky somewhere." "Hold your tongue, I say; you are an ass. I The next morning there was a blue sky, a whole

show them to-morrow, on-the battlefield, what a the little head dropped for a moment in silent thought. "Mother," exclaimed the child, when he again

The young man dropped down on his knees, and was stammering a few broken words, which looked up, "there must have been blue sky all the general did not hear, however, for when the day yesterday, though I never saw a bit of it; cos,

here ali the time. I don't like to have Mr. P-

'Not like Mr. P-, my son? I thought every body liked him; he is an excellent man .-

Why do you dislike him?' 'Why, mother, when he preached here last, he stayed here all the time from Saturday to Monday, and I was just as still as I could be, and he did not speak to me, or look at me once; but Mr.

C- always puts his hand on my head when he comes, and he says, 'How does Charlie do today? just as though he loved me.' 'I have a choice rose-bush in my garden, pre

ever scarcely reached the yard, when they were

ry to my teacher. Do you think she ever saw such a beautiful tea-rose?" Day after day she watched her little bud, till it was half opened, and then it was plucked in

the morning early, all fresh and dewy, and placed When she returned from school, a cloud rested upon her usually sunny face; and, upon inquir-

ing the cause, she cried as though her little heart would break. 'You know my beautiful little rose. Well. suppose the teacher didn't want it. She had a whole vase full of flowers, but none of them were

a bottle of wine standing before each cover, they half as sweet as that, and when I carried it to her, she just laid it upon her desk, and didn't look at it once, and said, 'Take your seat, Car-

How easy to have said, 'Thank you, Carrie,

and smiled upon the child, and filled her little heart with grateful love, instead of grief.

Assets Junuary 1, 185
Cash on hand and in Bank,
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,)
Bills Receivable, amply secured,
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford,
2,200 " " New York,
710 " " Boston,
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri,
State and City Bonds, 6 per cent,
Rail Road Stocks,
United States' Treasury Notes,

Cash in hand of Agronand in transit, Cash in Hardword, Cash In

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, on the testate of the state of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has u-dersken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the state of companies and such as also state are requested to make immediate payment to the state of companies and such as also state are requested to make immediate payment to the state of companies and those of S. C. Wilder, an eminent teacher of youth for many years in the state of New York; of Maine, who also assisted in the last revision of Town's Series of the State; of Rev. Messrs. Reckwood and Adams, of Boston, and Pratt of Portland.

To these names we add those of S. C. Wilder, an eminent teacher of youth for many years in the state of New York; of Maine, who also assisted in the last revision of Town's Series of the State; of Rev. Messrs. Reckwood and Adams, of Boston, and Pratt of Portland.

The these names we add those of S. C. Wilder, an eminent teacher of youth for many years in the state of New York; of Maine, who also assisted in the last revision of Town's Series of the State; of Rev. Messrs. Reckwood and Adams, of Boston, and Pratt of Portland.

The these Piper, A. M., Ex-member of the Beader of youth for many years in the state of New York; of Maine, and years in the state of the Mast popular and successful teachers of the State; of Rev. Messrs. Reckwood and Adams, of Boston, and Pratt of Portland.

The teacher of youth for many years in the state of New York; of Maine, and State and Iterative of Reders and is so of the Mest popular and all the state; of Rev. Messrs. Reckwood and Adams, of Boston, and Pratt of Portland.

The teacher of youth for many years in the state of the Maine, who n the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-aken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, herefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted o said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 25, 1359.

KENNEBEC, SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth

Monday of April, A. D. 1859.

EREMIAH ARNOLO, Executor of the last will and testament of EDWIN ARNOLD, late of Augusta, in said TEREMIAH ARNOLO, Executor of the last will and by testament of EDWIN ARNOLD, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Matne Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition of JOHN HODGDON, Administrator on the estate of JOHN K. KILISA, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against and estate by the sum of twelve hundred dollars. The said Administrator therefore requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may cluding the rever

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE PETITION of GEORGE W. BLANCHARD, and HI-RAM POPE. Executors on the estate of WILLIAM BLAN-CHARD, late of West Gardiner, in the County of Kennebec, decased, testate, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of one hundred deliars ;—that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said West Gardiner, and described as follows, viz:—Fourteen acres of land, bounded on the North by the County road leading from Lichfield to Gardiner, West by land of John Bianchard, South by land of Annel Potter and East by land of Mrs. Daniel Merrill. That an advantageous offer has been made to them for said real estate, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Executors therefore pray that they may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

HIRAM POPE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1859.

fourth Monday of April, 1859.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May, next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper primed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

20

To the Hon. Henry K. Baker, Judge of Pro-

bate for the County of Kennebec and State as

bate for the County of Kennebec and State of Maine.

THE Undersigned, ISAAC GAGE and SAMUEL WELLS, Executors of the goods and estate of EDWARD EMERSON late of Hallowell, in said County, deceased, respectfully represent, that under the will of said Emerson, they are now required to pay to the legal heirs of said Emerson, the sum of three thousand dollars, that said sum was invested by them in conformity with the directions in said will, in bank stock, and that they now hold as executors of said Emerson, fifteen shares in the capital stock of the Freeman's Bank, in Augusta, in said County, and sixteen shares in the capital stock of the Northern Bank, in Hallowell, in said County, and that Joanna Gage wife of said Isaac Gage, is the only heir of said Emerson, known to the undersigned, they therefore pray, that they may be authorised, by a decree of the Probate Court for said County, to convey and transfer said shares in said banks to said Joanna Gage.

SAMUEL WELLS, Executor of the late ISAAC GAGE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA,

the fourth Monday of April, 1859. On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that ail persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of sail petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Commissioners' Nource.

THE Undersigned Commissioners' appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, on the Estate of JOHN TRASK, late of Chelsen, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the eleventh instant, are all proventies and prove their

Mrs. A. Wight,

Mrs. A. Wight,

No.1 Bridge's Block, over Nason & Hamilia's
store, has just purchased, and is now opening a choice
stock of Millinery, selected with great care from the most fashionable establishments in New York and Boston. The ladies of
Augusta and vicinity, are invited to call and examine for themselves. These goods having been bought very low, will be sold
at prices to suit the most economical. Mrs. W. grateful for past
favors, hopes by strict personal attention to the wants of the ladies, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B. Bleaching done at short notice. Mourning Bonnets,
Valls, Collars, &cc., constantly on hand.

LIBURN & BARTON have just received a large assortment of French Corrects of the most approved form and type, of all sizes, to which they invite the attention of customers.

April 14, 1859.

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince.

New Coal Oil Lamps.

Augusta, April 4, 1859.

D. B. WALKER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitant f Mt. Vernez and vicinity. 3m6*

DONNET RIBBONS, Velvet Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., just

POR Biacksmith's use—now landing from sch. Olivia Buxter
150 Tons very best Cumberland Coal. For sale by
Oct. 18, 1858.

44 PARROTT & BRADBURY.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

HARTORD, CONN. Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter
Perpetual. Authorized Capital, \$1,009,000; Capital Paid in, \$400,000; Surplus, \$300,000.

Assets Junuary 1, 1659.

Cash on hand and in Bank,
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,
Real Batate unconcumbered, (cash value,)
Bills Receivable, amply secured,

73,174 55

we have combined a corps of practical teachers with

Thus we have combined a corps of practical teachers with which the compilers of no other series of Keaders can be compared. Success has attended their labors, as manifested in the unvarying approbation which their series has met with wherever it has been introduced.

Copies furnished Committies free, for examination with a view to introduction, at our store, or sent by mail on receipt of stamps to cover postage.

CAHOON'S PATENT

BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

THE vast superiority of this Machine over all others, as show in the PERFECTLY REGULAR AND EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED, and the wonderful rapidity with white TION OF THE SEED, and the wonderful rapidity with which the work is performed, combined with its PERFECT SIMPLICITY. DURABILITY AND CREAPNESS, has already placed it in the fore-

the fourth Monday of April, 1859.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderen, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

20

The Maine Farmer says:

"We have had one of these Machines in use the past spring, and find it to be all the inventor and its friends claim for it."

They have taken the First Prizes

At the U. S. Agricultural Fair, held at Bichmond, Va., 1858; at Missouri Stat: Pair, in a grand field trial of Broadcast Seed Sowers, held at St. Louis, Mo., 1888; at Kentucky State Fair, held are found to commendation of the sext laborative may be added to the save in the strength of the large Machines in indispensable."

They have taken the First Prizes

At the U. S. Agricultural Fair, held at Bichmond, Va., 1859; at Missouri Stat: Pair, in a grand field trial of Broadcast Seed Sowers, held at St. Louis, Mo., 1888; at Kentucky State Fair, held at Bichmond, Va., 1869; with high commendation of the save may be added to the save may be a supplied to the save may be a supplied to the save may be a They have taken the First Prizes
At the U. S. Agricultural Fair, held at Richmond, Ya., 1858; at Missouri Stat: Fair, in a grand field trial of Broadcast Seed Sowers, held at St. Louis, Mo., 1858; at Kentucky State Fair, holden at Louisville, Ky., 1858, "with high commendation of the committee; at Michigan State Fair, holden at Detroit, 1858; at Tennsylvania State Fair, holden at Fitsburg, 1859; at Misine State Fair, holden at Augusta, 1858; and at numerous other State and County Fairs.

CHAS. W. CAHOON, Corresponding Agent.

Circulars, with certificates from farmers who have used the achines, forwarded on application as above.
Liberal inducements offered to Traveling Agents.

Curtis's Cure for Baldness. Curtis's Cure for Baldness,

THE only preparation ever discovered which will prevent the hair from falling and restore the hair to baid heads. The only article which has stood the test, and merited the certificate of reliable parties, well known in the community. For proof of its efficacy, we have the liberty to refer to the following Boston Merchants:

cercnants:

ROBERT P. WIGGIN, 43 Broad Street, Boston.
WILDER & ESTABROOK, 7 Chatham Row, Bos
ALANSON WAY, 7 Chatham Row, Boston.
BLANCHARD & BBO., 45 Commercial Street, B TON MERRITT, proprietor Patterson House, Bosto T. CARRUTH, 87 Hanover Street, Boston. L. W. JOHNSON, 98 Washington Street, Boston. rom the many who by its use have had their hair re-

d, we name:

A.R. J. Q. BRIGHAM, of the American House, Boston,

M.B. J. N. DANFORTH, of the Quincy House, Boston,

B. J. N. DANFORTH, of the Quincy House, Boston,

a being parties easily reached by persons visiting Boston.

REV. J. G. ADAMS, Worcester, Mass., says of it:—"Fron

that I know of the good and remarkable effects of Curtis's Cur
transparence of the control of the control of the second of the control of the co It contains no Sulphur, no Lead, no Oil.

ranything injurious to the scalp. It is cleansing—removing induring almost instantaneously—cooling to the head—and a most delightful article for tollet use.

CHARLES RICHARDSON & CO.,

Sole Wholesale Agents, 44 India St., Boston
J. M. CURTIS, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

For sale in Augusta, by C. F. POTTER, corner of Marke Souare.

HARTFORD Prolific, Concord, Diana, Delaware, Rebecca, and more than wenty other varieties can be had at the Saco Nurseries.

S. L. GOODALE, Saco. New Hardy Grapes.

INCLUDING Concord, Delaware, Hartford Prolific, Clara, Rebecca, Northern Muscadine,
Ramsdell, and twenty other new varieties. See
new Catalogue.

New Currants. La Caucasse, Fertile of Pallus,
ersallaise, Cherry, White Grape, Knight's Large, to,
Strawbernies. Peabody's, Wilson's Albany, Hooker, Hovey,
rginia, Cahoon's Mammoth Rhubarb, Linneus and Victoris,
d twenty other varieties. For Catalogue, address other varieties. For Catalogue, address
JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland.

JOHN MEANS is Agent for the sale of the following Plows, and invites the attention of all who wish to purchase the best plow at a

when we wish to purchase the best plow at a low rate.

Workerser Plows—of new and desirable patterns, comprising 6 sizes of Seed and Horse Plows, lowest price \$3,60. Side Hill or swivel Plows suitable for level land plowing, together with the best patterns of Green Sward Plows.

HURLBURY'S PATENT CONYEX PLOW—from the Boston locomotive Works, remarkable for ease of draft and adaptation to all kinds of work in stiff clay loam, such as took t. e first premium for "bost Plowing with one yoke of oxen," at the last State Fair.

The HUSSUY Plow, and the Brawick Plow, both favorite Plows wherever used, and particularly recommended for smooth working and easy draft.

Augusta, April 12, 1850.

2m17

TYATT'S Linnseus (the best sort in caltivation), Victoria,
Downing's Colossal, Prince Albert, Magaum Bonum, London
Hybrid; grown by division of roots only, and all warranted frue
to name and genuine. For sale at reduced prices by
S. L. GOODALE, Saco. Seeds or Seedlings from the above can be supplied very ches

A Very Important Invention. BEE-KEEPERS ATTENTION! THE Maine State Bee Hive will protect your Bees in winter.

It is a cheaply constructed hive, can be made by any common joiner. (or any one else who can make a common square box,) and will winter your bees if properly managed.

Invented manufactured and sold by B. S. TORREY, Fish St., Barnery Maine.

UST Received from Boston, a new lot of Dress Goods, Cloths, &c. Has on hand a new lot of Groceries, Flour, Plaster, ne, Grass Seed, &c. 4w18 R. M. MANSUR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & MANLEY.

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made within three months of the date of subscription, a discount will be made of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. Tunns or Abventaine.—For one square of 18 lines, \$1.50 for three insertions and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Special notices eight cents per line for first insertion and six cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter twelve cents per line.

The All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & MANLEY, Augusta,

The Muse.

COTTAGE SONG. BY JOHN S. ADAMS.

We've a cottage clothed with roses
Near a wood
Where the singing birds of summer
Nest and brood:
There in early spring the daises
Gem the sod,
Looking up to heaven above them,
And to God.

There in holy calm we worship
One above,
Through his works that all around us
Speak his love;
Read we there his will in every
Rock and tree.
While his blessings fall upon us
Rich and free.

Beautiful the morning sunlight Cometh there,
Cometh there,
Crowning Nature at her early
Morning prayer;
And at evening, when the twilight
Closeth round,

We are not alone, for angels We are not alone, for angers
Come and go,
Walking often through our cottage
To and fro;
Promising to guide and guard us
With their love,
Till we go to live among them,
Up above.

Simple life is ours—we follow Nature's way,
Learning of her truthful lessons
Day by day;
Striving to fulfill our mission,—

Doing good: Living happy in our cottage Near the wood. The Story Tellen.

FARMING VS SPECULATING.

BY H. A. DWIGHT. William and James Benson were brothers, living in one of the beautiful tows situated on the banks of the Connecticut. By occupation, they were farmers, and as such, for several years, made successful progress in life, adding something every year to their means, either in the extent of their farms, or to the amount of their bank stock. William, the elder of the two brothers, was of a more contented, or less aspiring mind, than his brother James. The latter was always fixing his eyes on some one richer than himself, and casting in his mind how this man became so. If he found that it was by some sudden turn of fortune, or by speculation, he envied him, and desired to imitate him in some similar adventure. William, on the other hand, attended to his own business exclusively, being willing that others should engage in manufacturing, gold-mining or speculating, or any thing else that came to hand. It was enough for him that he was doing well-to do better, that is, out of his ordinary way, he regarded as hazardoushazardous for him. James, however, didn't agree with him. "Other men, could speculate

and become rich," he said, "and why couldn't Hence he said to William, "You are doing nothing here, and so am I-let us sell out, and go

"Not I," said William; "my nothing, as you call it, will amount to considerable in a few "Very little," said James, "compared with what they do out West. The farmer there makes

more in one year, than you will in ten!"

"And how does he make it?"

"By speculation."

"O! then you think of speculating?" "Yes; this slow, dull way of making progress in the wold doesn't suit my taste, I can assure "And do you think that you were made for

speculating?" "Made for it! What do you mean by that? Are not all men made alike?" "No. Some have a turn for one thing, and

some for another." "I should think it was an easy thing enough

to speculate. Do you think that I couldn't make a good bargain? Why, I never made any other, "You have never left legitimate business." "Indeed! no, I haven't. You are right. I have always stuck to this dry, old business of farming,

and it is a pity that I have, for if I had gone to the West, ten years ago, I should have been a

wealthy man !" "You might have been, but I doubt it." "Why so?" "Because I don't think that you have the tact to speculate. Some people have-but I haven't.

and I hardly think that you have. To speculate successfully requires a long head." "Not so long a one, as farming in New England does, to make money by it."

"And what are you going to do with your

"Sell it. By auction, if I can't get rid of it in any other way, and I doubt if I can, for who wants a farm on the Connecticut?" "Of course, you will have to sell at less than

the true value of the farm!" "I expect to do that-but with the money, can soon realise twice the loss on it!" "Possibly you can. I have my doubts, how

"O! you are a great skeptic. Don't hundred go out to the West, and double their money in short time?" "I cannot deny that they do-but you mus remember that while one man can make money by speculating, another may lose it. Indeed, of all the speculators that I have ever known, I never knew one that was successful, in the long run. They might go on well for a number of years and yet they would, at last, become so involved in their business-so completely snarled, I might say, that there was no untangling them, and neither they, nor any one else, save a lawyer, could tell whether they were worth any thing or not; and you know, as every

body else does, that if there is a lawyer about, he is apt to get the game, and leave the other parties "Pshaw! you are always throwing cold water

upon every thing !" pon every thing!"
"Cold water is a fine thing, brother, wh there is too much fire; and such you certainly have; that is to say, you have more zeal than dis-

to you, for since you are so much disposed to

speculate, and since you are my brother too-if

you will set a value upon your farm, I will buy

"So you think, doubtless, but I am going, any "I presume so; but let me make a proposition

"You will! What! Have more of this old "O! I will run the risk of that. I can easily make it productive; for, if you, who dislike it, make it profitable, I who like it, can make it more profitable still. Besides, I wish to buy it for another reason. After you have tried your luck at the West, and get sick of it, I want a place to put you in, when you come back; for

really, I should dislike to see you thrown upon

However, you are very kind, and I will sell out to you. As to the future, when I return, it shall not be to that old place I assure you, nor upon

"I hope not, and yet richer men than you have of Prussia that were allowed to stay at home in gone to the alms-house." So William bought James's farm, giving him the full value—much more, indeed, than it would the continent of Europe, was raging through the have brought at auction—doing it, however, in land, and the country could spare none of its deorder, partly, to give him a fair start, and partly fenders. Also the king had called his people to to have a lodgment for him after his return from arms by means of that famous proclamation which the West; for notwithstanding his brother's con-

in his brother's tact. James, according to his intentions, after arranging his affairs with as much dispatch as posfarm which had been sold for the fifth time in thousand dollars or more-or so it was repre-

to be worth a thousand or two more! A glorious prospect now awaited James, (so he thought,) for the first year he was to make five hundred dollars clear, at least on his produce: five hundred dollars clear, at least on his produce; brother. Moreover, he stated that "his family had enjoyed excellent heatlh, save some two or and as to preaching, they could have that as any time, by riding some ten or twelve miles, which

they sometimes did, when the roads were passa-"Glorious news!" said his brother, on receiving his letter; "I wonder what we shall have next! Probably a great advance in the value of lands, and the sale of his farn at an enormous

profit!" "Now." said she, "William, you are always running down your brother. Perhaps he will sure, thou must be very tired, and very hungry succeed, after all, and be worth double what you too!"

"Aha! then you begin to envy him, do you?" "No-but it would be a pity if he should get to be worth more than we are !" "You shall have a new dress that day, my

"I shall remember that, William." "I will remember it, too; don't think that I will not; for if James is worth a brass farthing her own dear boy. Yes, she would go and get him a chicken." in five years. I will own myself no prophet-and a

"No, not a fool, I hope; that is going a little "Well. I am afraid that you will never get the

In the meantime, William moved on "in the that section of the country, greatly depreciated— with his head in his hands, leaning listlessly upand that now, as things were, little was made by family had suffered a great deal from chills and

calling to his wife, he exclaimed-"Ah! my dear, you have lost that satin dress that I promised you!" "Why so, William ?"

"Why, James is coming back !" "He is!" "So he writes." "What is the matter, now? Or has he made a fortune, and so is going to return and enjoy it cried out in agony : "Charles you are a deserter!"

"A fortune, indeed! If he hasn't lost all, I shall be glad. But stay—here is a postscript of apology. that I didn't read. He adds-'I shall be glad to

I do think! Why, I really thought that James old, honest, trembling hand, she gave him a "Is it possible!" said William's wife; "well would get to be a rich man out there." "And I didn't; for I knew that he had no tact at speculation; or that if he had, that there were

as much as he, and that they would outwit him." "But how about that dress, my dear? Do you

that he was going to be much better off in the your dead father's house, in the village of Burnworld than we should be." "O! pshaw! you can get the dress or not, as you please; what do I care about that! I have the brave woman left the room, locking the door dresses enough, and to spare; and as to James, after her.

you know that he has a good deal of enterprise, the wrong way, though! Any man can go ahead down hill; but the right sort of enterprise is that that will take a man up hill, not down-these distinguished visitors had entered it. Charles

and I presume he knows it by this time—experi-sat in the old arm-chair, quite motionless, his ence has taught him so."

"And he is not a solitary instance, that has to "No, I wish that he was; then many more ed upon his crime as an ignominy, by which he would be prosperous than now are, and New had not only disgraced himself, but also their England would not be a reproach and a by-word for its sterility of soil, and its ill returns for ducultivation. The truth is, most people at the present day, like James, wish to get rich in a hurry; had they patience to wait for the incoming of a gradual fortune, they would, in ten instances to one, become wealthier and happier

In due time, James Benson returned from the West, and resumed farming on his old place, but, to a great extent, he had lost his energy, and especially the nerve which, in any business, is requisite to success, and therefore, even with the aid of his brother, he never recovered from his state of depression both in spirits and in successstate of depression both in spirits and in successful farming. The most that could be said of him was, that he lived comfortably, not before hand, to read; her eyes grew dim, and the letters were

ing headway slowly, advanced by degrees to a it down again and wept bitterly. more than comfortable independence, and is now in possession of two or three farms, and in expectation of more.

cession was seen emerging from the little village of Burnheim—four old peasants escorting one To DESTROY ANTS. It so happened that a piece airs, marched ahead of them, while the school-

of camphor was laid in a draw containing sugar, master, who had obstinately insisted upon accomwhich was infested by ants. On opening it, a panying the expedition, brought up the rear. few days afterwards the bottom of the drawer was The prisoner, with downcast eyes and fallen coun-

THE DESERTER:

OR, BLUCHER'S JUDGMENT. Few were the youths throughout the kingdom the eventful year of 1813. A war more terrible more vindictive than any one that had ever visited fidence in his success, he presumed on his failing of it; for in speculation he had but little faith in his brother's continuous true to the call—old and young; they left their homes rushed to their colors, took up arms, and

every direction.

judge, conscious of the importance of his mission

ventured at last to accost one of the officers of

Couldn't one of the secretaries do as well?"

"Oh, no; something much more important-

from Burnheim," added the schoolmaster.

which they wanted to deliver?"

wait for his excellency.

ling down his honest cheeks.

the world to be trifled with.

dial reception.

over his rural audience with a strange expression.

He knew at a glance what sort of men they were

he had to deal with; then his looks rested for a

round toward the speaker of this singular depu-

The villagers started as if they had been stung.

Burnheim-man can do; will you not?"

never laid them down till they had driven the The inhabitants of Silesia, well known sible began to speculate, immediately after his arrival in the golden West. First, he bought a hind amid the general enthusiasm. There was ten years, and every time at an advance of a not a family in the province that had not contributed its contingent to the national affair; and sented to him—and which in two years more was many a heart was throbbing painfully whenever a new intelligence was spread of another of thos A glorious prospect now awaited James, (so dreadful battles which, by ridding the country

On a sultry- summer evening, in the year be the second, double that; and then he was to sell out and make two or three thousand more! So sure was he of success. And thus he wrote to his humble cottage in the little Silesian village of Burnheim. She had put the distaff aside, and was reading the Bible, which lay opened on her three months of acclimating fever; that they expected to have good schools there after a time; and as to preaching they could have that a carry emerged from behind the cottage. The woman trembled violently; the moment afterwards her uplifted eyes fell upon the figure of a handsome

> and well made lad, in military attire. "How are you, mother?" She rose and threw her trembling arms arou his neck. " God be thanked my boy, that I see thee again! But how pale and haggard thou lookest." She went on after a pause : "To be

She led him into the room to the old arm-chair and urged him to sit down and repose himself a little, while she herself would prepare him some "What did he like best? Should she make him an omelet, or roast a chicken? Oh, it was no trouble at all! Dear me, how could be talk of

trouble? she was but too glad to do anything for

The woman, all bustle and activity, left the The youth hid not betray so much pleasure at this hearty reception from his aged parent as "Well, I am afraid that you will never get the dress, that is, on the terms mentioned; and yet ill at ease; it seemed as if something was heavidress, that is, on the terms mentioned; and yet I hope you may, for I shall be glad to see James succeed. He wants to be rich so much that I shall be happy to see him so; and yet, if he were he wouldn't stay so long; he is too discontented a character to remain anything long at a time—

The rote to be room once he save to be poor! If he gets to be poor once, he will hardly recover from it; a rich man easily geant was looking at him with a grim frown upbecomes poor, but not a poor man rich—that is, on his honest countenance; just as if he experienced a hearty inclination to step out of his worm even tenor of his way," accumulating something zel stick in the corner, with the brass nob at top eaten rosewood frame, to seize the old knotted haevery year, and by means of his own farm and his brother's went ahead some five hundred a half an hour or so; as in fact, he had been in year. Thus he advanced in property for three or four years, when he received another letter some eight or ten years ago. His restless some eight or ten years ago. from his brother. In this he stated, "that he felt so much overcome by this latter reflection expected to return to New England in a short that, when the woman came bustling in again, time; that unfortunately land at the West had, after the lapse of some minutes, with the chicken contrary to the opinion of even the wisest men in under her apron, she found her own dear boy

He sat up when she came in, but did not look at her. The woman became attentive. In the the West, and longed to be back again in New joy of her heart, she had never thought yet of asking him any questions except those concerning his appetite. Now it began to strike her that

the present period was rather a strange time for a soldier to be on leave of absence. "Charles!"-no answer. The old woman trembled violently. She dropped her burden, and walked straight up to him Her honest, wrinkled countenance was full of anxiety and apprehension. Looking him full in

the face, and clapping her hands together, she

"I couldn't stand it any longer, mother," uttered her wretched son, in a broken voice, by way "You couldn't stand it !" said the woman, ex buy back my old place—if you will sell it to me asperated beyond all measure; "you couldn't stand it! and hundreds of thousands of your brethren do! Fy, for shame!" and, with her

"Mother!" exclaimed the young man starting up, with the blood rushing to his face. "Fy; for shame!" she went on, without heed hundreds of men out there that had twenty times ing him in the least, "to bring such a disgrace "Well, I am glad that you bought his place of upon the whole village! What would he say?"— "Well, I am glad that you bought his place of him, and can afford to let him have it back, for really if you hadn't we should be obliged to take really if you hadn't, we should be obliged to take name, illuminated by the rays of the evening sun, seemed indeed to assume an unusual expresfeel entitled to it? You certainly seemed to sympathize with James a good deal, and to think

She was not alone when she came back about half an hour afterwards; the country parson, the "Enterprise, to be sure! his enterprise is all schoolmaster, the country judge, and half-a-dozen

face covered with both his hands.

heim, is a place of refuge for runaways, while

The honest villagers had made up their minds at once what to do with the deserter; they lookstances to one, become wealthier and happier they had resolved at once to escort him thither. tures once more; but it was in vain that she strove

all swimming confusedly before them, so she put

Early on the following morning a strange pro young soldier. The country judge, with grave and were about to take their leave, they fell in once more with their friend, the middle-aged

The general looked very grave indeed. Those and the troublesome article was allowed to pass

large bright eyes of his roamed for an instant duty free. while on the bent figure of the young man, who, which has done our heart good, have we learned with downcast eyes and care-worn face, appeared from their lisping lips. It was but the other the very image of misery and dejection. He day, another took root in our memory. We knew his case to be a hopeless one; deserting col- were going to a pic-nic, and, of course, the litors in time of war is a capital crime, and Father the one had been inecstasies for several days. But Blucher, with his iron will, was the last man in the appointed morning broke with no good sunshine, no songs of birds, no peals of mirth. There

sumed an expression of harshness. Turning face and wept. "Shan't we go, mother?" exclaimed a child of tation, he said in a rough voice and in a very five, with passionate emphasis. "If it clears off."

And so he did, poor little fellow; but never a "Well, I don't care, mother," said he, when the tedious day had at length numbered all its "But your excellency"-remonstrated the hours; "if I haven't seen it, I know there is blue

know better; in Burnheim there are no runaways. heaven full of it-clear, glorious blue sky, such And you, my son," he went on with his iron fea- as only greets us after a weary storm. tures relenting a little, and with that same strange "There, mother, didn't I tell you so?" cried a expression in his large bright eyes, "you will joyous voice; "there is some blue sky!" Then

lad rose again with high flushed cheek and spark- you see, there ain't no place where it could have ling eyes-a far different man-Blucher had al- gone to. God only covered it up with clouds, The worthy peasants, whose perceptive faculties were by no means equal to their honesty, be- REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES.

single word, had extinguished what they considered a stain from their beloved village, comforted the broken heart of a mother, and preserved a pair of arms for the defence of the country-arms that could not fail to do their duty now. When they had given vent to their enthusiasm after their hearts' content, and taken leave of the young man, who was carried away by an aid-decamp of the general's staff, they made up their minds to buy some provisions in the place, and

gan at last to get a glimpse of the general's real

meaning. The country judge was the first to

throw his cap high into the air, and to give three

hearty cheers for Father Blucher; who, with one

and asked them what they were going to do now. "Why, going back again, to be sure. To And did they think that his excellency would allow anybody to leave head-quarters without in water ready for school time. having had a dinner first? He had already given orders to that effect, and they had but to follow this non-commissioned officer here, who

overtaken by the same middle-aged officer who

had announced them to the commander-in-chief,

They needed not to be told twice, we may be sure; and when they were shown into a kitchenroom, where dinner was served up for them, with felt very grateful to his excellency, and very proud at the same time because of the honor shown to the representatives of their village. But when each of them found a double Frederick's d'or under his plate, their enthusiasm burst our afresh, and many were the healths drunk to the welfare of Old Father Blucher. When they had all eaten and drunk their fill,

would show them the way.

QUANTITY of French grown Hybrid Perpeter and rare sorts, just landed from steamer